

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1930

No. 32

## Do Your CHRISTMAS Shopping With Us

We have a good assortment of FANCY CHINA and NOVELTIES. Priced to suit the times

### WE ARE OFFERING

5 lbs. Prunes, 55c	2 lbs. Icing Sugar, 23c
Bulk Coffee 40c	6 tins Tomatoes 95c
Bulk Tea 45c	1 dozen Dills 30c

### SPECIALS

100 lbs. SUGAR at	\$6.00
Crate Mackintosh Apples	1.59
10 bars Fels Naptha	.79
5 lbs. G. P. Peaches	.79
1 pck. R. & W. Matches (guaranteed)	.29

FOR QUALITY, ECONOMY AND SERVICE CALL ON

**Red & White Store**

Owned and Operated by

**Acadia Produce Co.**

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEORGE AITKEN

## USED CARS

We Have Reduced Prices Of All Used Cars To Conform With Wheat Prices

### USED CARS FROM

**\$25.00 UP**

Do Not Pass Up This Opportunity

**COOLEY BROS.**

Phone 10, Chinook

### OUR STOCK OF

## HEATERS and LAMPS

are complete. Come in and let us show them to you

**Banner Hardware**

## Good Food Cooked By a Good Cook

Assures you of a tasty meal. When dining in town come to the

**Acadia Hotel Dining Room.**

I Cater to the Farmers' Patronage. Meals 40c Turkey Dinner Sunday

**Mrs. J. Elliott, Prop.**



**INCREASE YOUR SAVINGS**

BUY--

**Alberta 4%**

**Demand Savings Certificates**

FIVE DOLLARS WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID

Provincial Treasurer

W. V. NEWSON

Deputy Prov. Treasurer

Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta

## Terrific Wind Storm Sweeps Over Chinook

One of the worst wind storms the Chinook district has ever experienced raged for about two hours Saturday evening.

The gale, which struck the town about 8 p. m., was travelling at the rate of 60 miles an hour and carried a blinding cloud of sand and earth along with it, and lasted for about two hours. Considerable damage was done throughout the country, but not as much as was anticipated. R. Whelan, about half a mile west of town, had his windmill badly twisted and put out of business; Louis Kure, two miles south of town, and Cyril Britton, about twenty miles south, both had windmills destroyed. Geo. Seeger, of the Kimmund district, had his cook car blown to pieces. Several hay racks and some machinery was destroyed. A granary on the farm of J. E. Bredin, 8 miles north-east of Cereal, was blown down and the contents, about 1000 bushels of oats, was scattered by the wind.

A fence and posts from the R. Stewart farm was lifted and carried across the road, and the earth from a ploughed field piled up on the fence, making it difficult for the people from the south, who had started for town before the storm, to cross the road. However, they managed to reach town at a late hour. It was so dark during the worst of the storm the electric lights could not be seen across the streets.

### Collholme Collections

Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, of Clemens, visited at the home of N. D. Morrison last Sunday.

N. D. Stewart is now in Calgary attending the Pool meeting, as delegate from this district.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 22, this district was visited by a terrific dust storm, blowing from the north west. The wind blew at an extraordinary high velocity, sending everything before it, including buildings and other large articles. In a very short time after the dust started to blow every building was saturated inside and out with a thick coat of dust.

In some cases buildings were moved or blown over. H. Dunster had the top blown from his garage, while D. Stewart had a granary removed from its original place, also a bunk car. Several other farmers lost quantities of feed, which was strewn all over the prairie. Truly this is an extraordinary country. What next will be invented to annoy the people who now reside here!

H. H. Dunster returned Saturday from Calgary, where he was attending the Municipal Convention.

Born, on Monday, Nov. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Theisson, a daughter.

### Rearville News

The pupils of Langford and Rearville schools are busy practising for their combined Christmas concert, which is to be held at Rearville school on December 22nd.

Winter sports began in the Rearville district on Saturday, when a number enjoyed a few hours' skating on the Suiter-Osterberg dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Suiter were guests of Mrs. T. N. Mason at bridge Saturday evening.

Miss Marcy, Miss Duff and Mr. Carl Hodge were dinner guests at the home of S. A. Wilton on Sunday.

Alfred J. A. Hoyle, of Calgary, the Cunard Steamship Co. agent, was a business visitor in Chinook Monday.

## School Concert A Great Success

The concert and dance which was put on by the teachers and pupils of the school on Friday, Nov. 21st, was a great success in every respect. Much credit is due to those in charge for the systematic way in which the program was carried out. The pupils who took part also showed artistic ability. The attendance was very good. After expenses were paid \$45.60 was realized. The proceeds will go for the school Christmas tree. The programme was as follows:

O' Canada, Recitation Harold Barton, An Explanation of Today Freda Milligan, Edith Dawson, Pianoforte Solo Mrs. Turple, Recitation, "Why Girls Can't Whistle," Marcel Massey, Song, "If I only had a Home Sweet Home," Norman Jacques, Chester Rideout, Isobel Vanhook, Lorna Chapman, Lorne Rideout (chorus by Gerold Jacques).

Dialogue, "Little Pitchers" Song, L. Rideout, N. Jacques, Recitation Lyle Milligan, Pianoforte and Violin Duet

Marjorie Lee, T. Nordin, Recitation, "Snow Man's Resolution," Verna Murray

Dialogue, "Mutter and Mumble," Ross Sandman, Paul Lloyd, Pianoforte Solo Mr. Howard

Solo Percy Lou Lawrence, Song, "Moonlight on the River Colorado"

Monologue, "Life's Petty Worries," Doris Marcy, Song, Mr. Shand

Saxophone Solo Saxophonia T. Nordin, Play, "They Say"

### Peyton Pickings

On Friday evening, while listening to his radio, Richard May, where had the misfortune to have his car battery stolen and the rear light broken. The car was standing in the garage, close to his house.

The Peyton Christmas tree and dance will be held on Monday, Dec. 22. Particulars will be announced later. Please keep this date in mind.

The team which the Huggard children drive to school was frightened Friday morning and ran away, breaking the buggy. Luckily none of the children were in it at the time. They did not attend school Friday.

Miss Ida Marcy, teacher of the Peyton school, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy, east of Chinook.

Considerable damage was done to farm buildings, fences and machinery by the terrific wind storm which threatened devastation to Chinook and district last Saturday evening.

Miss Helen Schmidt is at present working for Mrs. Fred Bellmont.

On Friday afternoon last Mrs. O. Rudy entertained at tea Mrs. F. Hobson, Mrs. V. Warren and Mrs. Geo. Hutchison.

Mr. and Mrs. Lethridge and Mrs. C. Gillette dined at the Hobson home last Thursday evening.

## Alberta Diamond Displayed By Chinook Farmer

A gem, described as an Alberta diamond was taken to the Calgary Herald office last Thursday evening by J. H. Gustafson, 251 11th

## WEEKLY SPECIALS

\$14.50 Genuine Horse Hide Jacket	\$9.95
\$15.75 G.W.G. Leather Lined Mackinaw Coat	\$11.75
\$28.50 Sheep Lined Long Coat	\$19.95
\$29.00 Leather Lined Overcoat	\$18.50

## GROCERY SPECIALS

Nelson's Pure Strawberry Jam	65c
5 lb. Package Prunes	49c
Best Santos Coffee	45c
Fancy Pink Salmon, tall tins 2 for	29c
Choice AYLMEY Peas	15c
BULK TEA (You'll Like It)	49c
ORANGES, good ones 3 doz.	\$1.00

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

**HURLEY'S**

## The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers' Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

## Ideal Deep Seam Coal

Is the "Ideal" Coal for the Western Consumer. Excellently Prepared Prompt Service

## Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.

Phone 12

Chinook, Alta.

O. L. MIELKE, Manager

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

PRIME BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON  
Finest Quality HAM and BACON

Poultry Car will be in Chinook first week in December. Date later. Bring In Your Live Poultry.

## Xmas. Xmas. Xmas.

Here We Are Again

A Large Stock to choose from and at all prices

Come in and look over our stock

We have something for everybody

Buy now while the assortment is good

We also have a Splendid Range of  
**CHRISTMAS CARDS**

**E. E. JACQUES**

Druggist

Chinook

avenue west, and formerly a farmer near Chinook for twenty years. Mr. Gustafson declared that jewelers had said the stone was a diamond and that he and Mrs. Gustafson had found many similar stones in buffalo wallows on their farm.

The stone, while clear and brilliant, was yellow in color and was effective in cutting glass. The owner gave the opinion that this diamond and others similar to it might have been deposited by glacial action or, on the other hand, might be surface stones indicating deposits at a great depth.

Mr. and Mrs. Springbett, of Youngstown, were visitors in Chinook Monday evening.

# SALADA TEA

NEW STANDARD  
YELLOW LABEL BROWN LABEL

60 C. 70 C.  
A LB. A LB.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR  
ONE OF THESE BLENDS—  
THEY ARE BY FAR THE  
FINEST YOU CAN BUY AT  
THESE PRICES.

## Unemployment Relief Policies

Unemployment not only casts a sinister shadow over the world today, but the substance of the thing has hundreds of thousands, even millions, of men, women and children in its grip. Admittedly the situation is a serious one, first, because of the actual suffering entailed thereby, but also because it is causing men to "see red," as the saying is, and lose faith in all established and orderly methods of government, society and business. The tendency is to repudiate economic truths, and to try experiments with almost any hair-brained proposal that may be advanced. Here lies the real danger for the future, because many of the suggested remedies would result in a state of affairs far worse, and cause more suffering, than the condition they sought to improve and cure.

One suggested temporary remedy for present unemployment that undoubtedly finds support in many quarters is the substitution of handwork, manual labor, for machinery in prosecuting relief works. For example, it is reported that one large United States city is developing a program of winter work that will substitute pick-and-shovel brigades for machines, the object being, of course, to give work to a larger number of men. The same suggestion is being advanced in connection with municipal relief works throughout Canada.

The question is: Should we deliberately abandon our labor-saving devices and revert to the painfully slow methods of yesterday in order to provide jobs for the unemployed? It is wise to do so, and, in the long run, are the unemployed benefitted thereby? The subject deserves close study.

Without doubt, a good deal of work can be manufactured by substituting primitive manual methods for more efficient machine-processes, remarks the New York Journal of Commerce. Indeed, by some systematic elimination of our modern labor-saving devices, it goes on, we could speedily reduce any modern industrialized community to a condition which would require the full-time effort of every able-bodied person to prevent wholesale starvation and death from exposure. But, without carrying the policy to any such lengths, is the suggestion good in any way?

In one of our prairie provinces where much road work is being carried on as a means of providing employment, decision was reached to build a certain road without use of machinery and solely by horses and manual labor. Objection was raised by some people that by using machinery for certain phases of the work, a greater mileage of good road could be constructed for the same money while giving employment to just as many men because of the greater mileage involved. This view was rejected, no machinery was used, and the work proceeded. A total of five miles of graded road was the result. Now it is realized that with the same number of men given work, practically the same expenditure of money, and the use of a certain amount of machinery, three times that mileage could have been constructed. The farmers of the district who were given relief work on that road would have benefited more from fifteen rather than five miles of good road, while in the years to come they must pay their share of the taxation necessitated by this relief expenditure. They gained nothing temporarily, and will lose in the long run.

Fifty men digging a trench for a sewer or other pipe line with pick and shovel will accomplish just so much in a day, but the same fifty men working in conjunction with a trench-digging machine will accomplish several times as much, and with little more expense. Or fifty men cleaning snow off sidewalks with shovels will only do a fraction of the work that the same fifty men following after snow-ploughs will do, yet the same number of men will be given work and practically the same expenditure of public funds be required.

There should be no hasty assumption that the elimination of machinery in carrying out unemployment relief works is wise, or that more work for the unemployed can be thus provided. It does mean, however, that less will be accomplished for the money expended, and for this economic loss everybody, including those at present unemployed, will have to pay through taxation in the years to come.

Other suggested remedies have more to commend them, as, for example, the proposals in Great Britain and Germany to raise the compulsory school attendance age by one year, thus keeping some hundreds of thousands of children in school for a longer period instead of having them forced into employment replacing others now at work, or merely added to the ranks of the idle and out-of-works. There is something constructive in such a policy, benefiting the coming generation of workers, and raising the whole educational standard of the nation.

So, too, is there much to be said in favor of the suggestion that the present six-day or five and a half-day work week be reduced to a five-day work week, or that the present eight-hour day be reduced to a seven-hour or even a six-hour day. As the head of one of the greatest industrial corporations in the world today recently pointed out, the greater the amount of leisure time enjoyed by the workers of the world, the larger will be their demand for the things necessary to the enjoyment of those leisure hours, thus creating a greater demand than ever for the production of the things they require. Thus would more men be employed, more goods produced and purchased, a higher, rather than a lower, standard of living created.

**ZAM-BUK**  
Rub It In To Relieve A  
**COLD ON CHEST**  
Ointment 50c—Medicine 75c

## Not Good Publicity

### Stunt Flying Does Not Help Aviation In Any Way

In the Prentiss, N.J., airport on a recent Sunday, 5,000 people were watching the marvels of skill in flight when an airplane driven by veteran Alvin H. Russell, went into a tail spin and crashed, injuring Russell seriously and his one passenger fatally. More than these two men were endangered; the crash came within 300 feet of the massed spectators. In Toronto at about the same time a pilot and two women passengers were burned to death in a low crash after stunting.

The friends of commercial aviation in view of the number of such fatalities, may well ask themselves what kind of publicity will most benefit the young industry, the plaudits of the crowd gathered to risk their own lives in seeing reckless pilots risk theirs, or the story of the really remarkable advance that is being made in aviation with a purpose. For, almost unnoticed along with all this dangerous stunting the carrying of air mails and passengers goes on with comparative safety, which should be the attention were not constantly diverted from it by fatal accidents in exhibitions, most encouraging.

It ought not to take a major accident with a hundred people killed by a plane out of control to open the eyes of aviation authorities to the necessity of curbing the practice of recklessly showing off what wonderful things can be done in the air—with luck, which does not always attend the venture.

## A Mother's Anxiety

### About Her Delicate Daughter

"She seems to be fading away," said an anxious mother recently about her daughter. Thousands of mothers could say the same thing. Their daughters endure a trying life robbed of all vitality and zest. Their cheeks are pale; their eyes dull; their step languid and every movement tells of shattered health. If neglected their suffering grows more acute till decline sets in.

If your daughter complains of weakness; pain in the side; weakness; headache or backache; her appetite is uncertain and her spirits low—her health is the cause. She needs new blood. Give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once for these pills actually renew and enrich the blood. They make sickly girls well and happy; improve the appetite and bring back all the color and brightness of perfect health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Pioneer Passes

### Death Of One Of The First White Women Born In Western Canada

The death has taken place of Mrs. Elizabeth Adelaide Mary McKinnon, 77, one of the first white women born in western Canada. A native of Fort Garry, daughter of Philip MacQuire, of the Hudson's Bay Company, she went through the Indian rebellion at Fort Garry, and the 1885 Louis Riel rising, when she was living at "Appelle. She was the widow of John McKinnon, contractor, Winnipeg.

A resident of British Columbia for 30 years, she was a pioneer of Prince Rupert and had lived here for 12 years.

**Cause Of Asthma.** No one can say with certainty exactly what caused the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

## Germany Holds Strange Fair

One of the strangest fairs in the world is to be held at Frankfurt, Germany. It is an insect fair at which collectors from all parts of the world gather to display their rare butterflies, moths, beetles, grasshoppers, flies, crickets and other insects. Huge sums of money are exchanged in sales of these insects between various collectors.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

**Canada and Empire Reforestation**  
Canada is yearly playing a bigger part in Empire reforestation. Fifty-three per cent. of the tree seed exported has gone to Great Britain, forty per cent. to New Zealand, and the remainder to Australia, Ireland, and other parts of the Empire. During the past ten years the British Forestry Commission has planted 140,000 acres of softwoods, the greater part of the seed used coming from Canada.

W. N. U. 1865

**Chest Colds**  
Yield to this  
Treatment  
Redden chest  
with hot wet  
towels, rub on—  
apply thickly  
**VICK'S**  
VAPORUB  
OVER 14 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

## Marvels Yet To Come

Inventor Responsible For Train Telephone Has Great Vision For Future

Forecasting the future always is an interesting occupation. While in this respect the chief interest of the public is in the weather for tomorrow, other important prognostications attract attention. An article in MacLean's Magazine dealing with the genius of Mr. John C. Burkholder, who is responsible for the "train telephone" in operation on the Canadian National Railways, sets forth other ideas in the mind of this inventor.

Among the marvels that are to come, he sees the time when newspapers may publish in different cities by transmitting the whole edition, page by page, illustrations and all, by telegraph, with only a matter of minutes until the presses are running. City streets are to be three-deckers, and moving sidewalks will do away with street cars. Television and radio will bring from London and New York the greatest stage presentation and "the wheel of life" may be turned by the power contained in a glass of water and its plants lighted by rays captured from the sun.

Perhaps, a few decades ago Belamy had such a vision and a great deal of it came true. The world is not slowing down, and possibly the most vivid imagination cannot foresee the marvels that are yet to come.

## A Deadly New Rifle

Works Like Machine Gun Even Under Severe Test

The possibility of making every infantryman a machine gunner was demonstrated at Bixley in the presence of representatives of the War Office, the Royal Air Force and the Admiralty, when a series of tests were made on the Vickers-Berthold land service rifle and the Pedersen self-loading rifle.

The machine rifle was subjected to a severe ordeal. It was buried deep in the sandy soil. Then it was resurrected, and in the hands of a capable demonstrator it ticked off single shots, and afterwards spurred out lead at the rate of 450 rounds a minute.

An even more severe test was to submerge the machine rifle in a tank of mud and water of mortar-like consistency. It survived, with its mechanical efficiency and accuracy unimpaired. The weapon was taken into a heap of its component parts in 10 seconds. It was quickly reassembled and ready for action. One thousand rounds rapid were fired on the 100 yards range, that being the average period of its burst of fire.

**Western Canada Sugar Production**  
About 24,000,000 pounds of sugar will be produced this year from sugar beets grown in Southern Alberta. About 14,000 acres of beets were under crop this year. The centre of the industry is at Raymond.

Has it ever occurred to you that there is no last number? The process of counting cannot conceivably be terminated. Dr. Dantzig points out. Every number has a successor. There is an infinity of numbers.

**Requisite On The Farm**—Every farmer and stock raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

"I wish you could pay a little attention to what I am saying," roared the exasperated barstiller to a stubborn witness. "Well," was the reply, "I'm paying as little as I can."

## Chapped Skin

Wind, snow and sleet bruises unprotected skin surfaces. Minard's heals the raw skin tissues and affords full protection.

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

## Drug Ring Smashed

United States Federal Agents Make Thirty Arrests

Thirty arrests in seven cities, and seizure of drugs valued at \$25,000, were reported by United States federal officers who for six weeks have worked under cover in an effort to smash what they described as an "international drug ring—one of the biggest and most powerful in the United States."

The secret government agents caused the arrests in Syracuse, Buffalo, N.Y., Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady. The coup was said to have been engineered by narcotic officials at Washington and New York.

Three were taken into custody in Syracuse Saturday night, Nov. 1, after undercover men, who had gained the confidence of several of the men, said by them to be members of the ring, were lured to Syracuse with invitations to a "wild party."

## Instructions For Poultry Breeders

Course Is Announced For Young Breeders Of Poultry By Calgary Poultry Association

A course of instruction for young poultry breeders is announced by Dr. D. S. Macnab, president of the Calgary Poultry Association, extending from November to February 6th. A matinee poultry show, when each student will be asked to judge a section of the show, after which competent judges will comment on the awards, will conclude the course.

Persian Balm is unrivalled for promoting feminine loveliness. Tones and rejuvenates the skin. Makes it exquisitely soft-textured. Makes hands flawlessly white. Especially recommended to soothe and relieve roughness or chafing caused by weather conditions. Indispensable to every stylish woman. Makes it exquisitely fragrant. Magical in results. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the woman who cares for charms and elegance.

**Silicate of Soda Glue**  
In setting up paper boxes, a mineral glue—silicate of soda—is of great utility, and, in connection with this, a number of experiments are being carried out by the Forest Products Laboratories, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Minard's Liniment refreshes the scalp.

**Meat Consumption In Canada**  
The per capita consumption of meats in Canada last year was: beef, 676,900,352 pounds or 69.09 pounds per capita; pork, 738,638,774 pounds or 81.52 pounds per capita; mutton and lamb, 70,511,238 pounds or 7.20 pounds per capita.



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Heart and Nerves So Bad

Was Unable To Sleep For Hours

Miss Theresa M. Ravary, Gallington, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled, for almost a year, by my heart and nerves, especially on retiring at night when I would be unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued, and became very excitable and irritable. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them for a few weeks I could enjoy a good night's rest, and rapidly regained my former state of health."



## Cut Down Food Wastage

—by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products  
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:  
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



## CARRY-OVER OF WHEAT FOR 1931 MAY BE LESS

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had a surplus of 313,000,000 bushels of wheat on Oct. 31, according to an estimate in the review of wheat conditions issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. If the present sales policy is continued, the carry-over at the end of the present season (July 31, 1931), will be less than last July. The review states:

"The carry-over of wheat in Canada at July 31, 1930, was 112,000,000 bushels and the total 1930 wheat crop is now estimated at 396,000,000 bushels. Allowing 110,000,000 bushels for seed, home consumption and unmarketable grain, and adding 85,000,000 bushels exported in the period up to October 31, accounts for a total of 195,000,000 bushels.

On the basis of the official estimates of carry-over and production, a surplus of about 313,000,000 bushels existed at October 31, and it is seen that a continuation of present sales policy will result in a reduced carry-over in 1931. A great deal depends upon economic conditions as well as economic policy in the United Kingdom and Europe. The reduction of Northern American supplies to normal before the 1931-32 season will be an important factor.

The 1931-32 season will be an important factor in the future price levels. The fall movement of grain from the head of the lakes assures adequate stocks in ready positions for winter export. The fortunate distribution of the Canadian wheat crop according to quality will also be a helpful factor.

The high quality wheat for eastern shipment and the low quality wheat suitable for the Orient are in the most favorable situations for export movement, the former being centred in Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan, while the latter covers the northern and central regions of Alberta and Western Saskatchewan.

"After a slack period during most of October, daily deliveries of wheat began to exceed those of the same date last year on October 25, and since that date the cumulative total for the 1930 crop has continued to widened the increase over the 1929 total.

In the crop season-up to November 11, the total wheat marketed in 1930 was 196,888,000 bushels compared to 180,000,000 bushels in 1929. The provisional estimate of the 1930 wheat crop of the west was made on November 13, and forecasted a crop of 374,000,000 bushels. Of this amount, about 42,000,000 bushels will be retained for seed in the west and at least 15,000,000 bushels will be unmarketable or lost in cleaning on the farms.

Estimates will be made later of the amount fed on farms and custom milled by country mills on their basis on western farms. On the basis of the provisional estimate, with reasonable deductions for valid items, probably 110-115 million bushels of wheat were still held by western farmers on November 11th.

## No Change Likely

Tariff At Churchill To Be Same As Other Canadian Ports

Ottawa, Ont.—It may be taken for granted that the present government is not contemplating a tariff schedule on goods coming into Canada at Churchill that would be different from the tariff on goods coming at any other Canadian port. This was the opinion expressed in government circles here in reference to the proposal by Hon. R. A. Hoey, acting premier of Manitoba, that Churchill be made a free port of entry for British goods coming to Canada.

A number of ports in Europe are known as "free ports." Goods may be shipped into storage in such ports without any customs restrictions and then sold. However such imports have to meet the tariffs of the countries to which they are ultimately consigned.

## Mexico In Market For Wheat

Chicago.—Reports were received at the Chicago Board of Trade from Mexico City to the effect that the Mexican Government had arranged for the purchase of 200,000 bushels of Canadian wheat from the Canadian pool.

## Might Help Unemployment

London, England.—The Labor Government is considering a "back to the farm" solution for the nation's unemployment problem. It is working on a bill to provide garden plots and small farms for jobless men.

## To Stabilize Wheat Prices

Advocate Measure To Restore Confidence and Ameliorate Western Conditions

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Organized agriculture of the prairies stands four square back of the premiers' pilgrimage to the east to seek Dominion government aid for the west. In annual convention here, United Farmers of Manitoba gave their endorsement to the premiers' mission to gain Dominion assistance in restoring confidence and in ameliorating conditions in the west.

Already United Farmers of Alberta and United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, have taken a stand in favor of fixed prices for wheat by means of Dominion intervention, admittedly the object of the prairie premiers' journey to Ottawa. The Manitoba body, however, erased all mention of price fixing from the resolution which it approved unanimously.

Though Manitoba farmers adopted no policy on "pegged" wheat prices, as advocated by George H. Williams, president of the Saskatchewan body, they decided to send a representative to the interprovincial convention in Saskatoon. At this meeting, the matter of stabilized grain prices by government intervention will be considered.

The Manitoba delegation will be bound to no specific move with regard to steps to be taken at the meeting.

In the course of open debate on the question, Mr. Williams stated that United Farmers of Ontario and the Canadian Council of Agriculture would be represented at the meeting, as well as prairie farm body delegates. The Manitoba convention approved the action of its directors in deciding to send a delegation to the Saskatoon parade, scheduled November 26 to 28.

## Exhibit Of Choicest Products

Varied Display Seen At Royal Winter Fair In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—The choicest of Canada's agricultural products and the bluebloods of her cattle, domestic animals and poultry were on display here, when, without any ceremony or speech-making, the gates of the Royal Winter Fair were opened to the public. In the buildings adjacent to the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds were hundreds of horses, livestock, poultry, foxes, and cats and dogs, seeking glory in their respective classes, while in other buildings were aisles and aisles of fruit, flowers, dairy products, seed grains—the best Canada and the United States has to offer.

Perhaps the most varied show was the great display of apples, entered for competition by farmers and associations from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia. The display consisted of boxes of apples packed for shipment and placed one box beside the other, 10 crates high and 25 crates wide, forming a great glistening sea of red and green.

The show was officially opened by Sir Robert Borden, when the former premier addressed the throng in the huge Coliseum.

## Wheat Acreage Should Not Be Reduced

Would Be Economic Fallacy Is Opinion Of H. S. Fry

Toronto, Ont.—Reduction of acreage seeded to wheat by farmers of western Canada, in an effort to cut down production and thus limit the exportable surplus of stocks, would be an economic fallacy, in the opinion of Harold S. Fry, of Regina, chairman of the general publicity committee of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, which will be held in Saskatchewan's capital in 1932. Mr. Fry is also publicity director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

According to Mr. Fry, Canada produces in largest quantities the world's best hard spring wheat and ranks as the world's greatest exporter of wheat. He held it paramountly to Canada maintain this supremacy, either by finding new markets for wheat, lessening the cost of production, finding new uses for wheat—or a combination of all three.

## Advocates Free Port

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Proposal that Churchill, the West's harbor on Hudson Bay, be declared a free port of entry for British goods, was made by Hon. R. A. Hoey, acting premier of Manitoba, at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba. He considered that such a move would lead materially towards the establishment of the West's agriculture on a permanently profitable basis.

## Rapid Telegraphy

Telegraph Transmission At A Speed Of 9,120 Words A Minute

London, Ont.—Addressing the London branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada here, R. B. Steele, assistant chief engineer of the Canadian National Telegraphs, announced telegraph transmission at the speed of 9,120 words a minute would be made possible shortly by further extension of the carrier current system.

In 1927, Mr. Steele said, the C.N. Telegraph increased by means of carrier current the capacity of a pair of wires from 400 words a minute to 4,120 words a minute for a single pair of wires. Further development of the system now made possible the transmission of 9,120 words a minute for a single pair of wires.

## MORE FUNDS ARE SET ASIDE FOR RELIEF PURPOSES

Ottawa, Ont.—A new list of expenditures approved by Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, brings the amounts of joint total expenditures of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, for unemployment relief and relief works, up to \$45,660,705. Additional sums approved for Nova Scotia and Manitoba augmented the previous total by \$1,038,755.43, of which the eastern province's share is \$916,205.43, and that of Manitoba \$122,550.

The grand total is now distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, \$1,025,305; Prince Edward Island, \$144,000; New Brunswick, \$406,300; Quebec, \$3,501,800; Ontario, \$10,735,103; Manitoba, \$953,740; Saskatchewan, \$1,476,941; Alberta, \$2,667,536; British Columbia, \$1,325,482; Yukon, \$5,000; Canadian Pacific Railway, \$11,514,000; Canadian National Railway, \$11,785,498; grade crossing fund, \$50,000.

The program of construction which will be engaged in by the Canadian National Railways, under the arrangement whereby interest on necessary borrowings is paid by the government, was announced here recently. The arrangement is made so as to speed up construction, etc., in order to give employment as soon as possible. The total estimated amount for the various projects, according to the program, is \$9,048,653, of which \$6,554,748 constitutes the proportion to be paid by the railway. The remaining sum will be met out of the grade crossing fund and other sources. The amount of contributions to be determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

In addition to the total sum mentioned there is a further amount of \$5,110,750 for rails and ties.

This list of figures includes: Freight storage shed, Fort William, Ont., total cost \$132,000; railway proportion, \$132,000.

Subway, Saskatoon, total cost \$300,000; railway proportion, \$40,000. Diversion railway line, Westport, Ont., total cost \$550,000; railway proportion, \$550,000.

Relay 160 miles main line with new heavier rails at a total cost of \$1,103,054, to be borne by the railway.

Lay track on approximately 143 miles new branch lines, total cost to the railway, \$1,940,000.

## ATTENDS V.C. DINNER



Col. C. W. Peck of Prince Rupert, B.C., only member of parliament to hold the Victoria Cross, who was one of the many holders of this medal to attend the V.C. dinner held November 8, in Toronto, Ont.

## No Interference

Sir Henry Thornton Says C.N.R. Has No Complaint Regarding Treatment By Present Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Interviewed here Sir Henry Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, said:

"I have no particular comment to make upon recent rumors and reports relating to the Canadian National Railways other than to say that the administration has not the slightest complaint regarding its treatment by the present government and has no apprehensions with respect to the future. We have good steady jobs minding our own business and trying to operate the railway. There does not seem to be any immediate reason for undue excitement."

Sir Henry spent some time in conference with Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, who returned this week after a tour of the Maritimes. Only routine matters were under discussion, it was stated afterwards.

## Decrease In Fall Grain

Interesting Report Issued By Dominion Bureau Of Statistics

Ottawa, Ont.—The area sown to fall wheat in Canada for the season 1931 as of Oct. 31, 1930, is estimated at 894,000 acres in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This represents a decrease of 148,000 acres, when compared with the total of 1,042,000 acres sown last year.

The condition of fall wheat on October 31, is reported as 96 per cent. of the ten-year average, against 88 per cent. on the same date in 1929. The report also deals with fall rye, showing that 944,000 acres have been sown to this grain. A decrease of 10 per cent. from the total of 1,116,000 acres sown in 1929. The condition of fall rye was reported on October 31, as 93 per cent. of the ten-year average. The condition on the same date last year, was 90 per cent.

Soviets Establish Child Clinics Moscow, Russia.—Special clinics for crippled children are being established by the Soviet Union. The health department estimates from incomplete data that there are 750,000 crippled children in the nation.

## ROYALTY OF SPAIN



Photograph above shows Queen of Spain and her two daughters, Infantas Beatrice and Maria Christina, leaving Westminster Palace, London, England, upon her 43rd birthday.

## Independence For India

Voice Of Islam Heard At Round Table Conference In London

London, England.—India's round-table conference heard a voice from Islam in a demand for complete independence.

"I do not come to ask for Dominion status," exclaimed Muhammad Ali, one of the famous All India brothers and a leader of the All-India Muslim League. "I do not believe in the attainment of Dominion status. The one thing to which I am committed is complete independence."

The Hindus and the Moslems alike challenged the Conservative view, expressed by Lord Peel, when the former secretary of state for India declared Dominion status had not been promised as an immediate gift, but had merely been pointed as a goal by the present Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin.

"I want to go back to my own country," Muhammad Ali declared, "only if I can go back with the substance of freedom in my hand. Otherwise I will not go back to the slave country. You will have to give me a grave here."

"We will be satisfied with nothing less than full responsible government," insisted Dr. B. S. Moonje, head of the Hindu Mahasabhas, or protection society.

## A NEW FARM POLICY PROPOSED BY GOVERNMENT

Toronto, Ont.—A Dominion agricultural policy is proclaimed by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture. On the occasion of the opening of the Royal Winter Fair, the minister enunciated important policies, adopted after three days' deliberation of the provincial ministers of agriculture and to be known as the "national agricultural policy."

Declaring that at the present period of depression new and drastic steps in the right direction should be taken, and insisting on the necessity of co-operation throughout agricultural Canada, the minister introduced four measures designed to remedy the situation and bolster "Canada's chief industry." They are:

1. The introduction of better blood in herds.

2. The scientific use of home grown products for herd feeding purposes.

3. Careful study of the science of marketing.

4. The prevention of implantation and spread of poultry diseases. One of his ambitions and reiterated policies, said Mr. Weir, was to find some machinery by which every farmer throughout the country could be made aware of the changes in agricultural methods and of the improvement in farming conditions. This he had discovered, he said, as the result of the conference with provincial agricultural leaders.

"It has been agreed that the provincial departments of agriculture and all the machinery at their service, will transmit and interpret to the farmers of Canada every possible advance in the policy which the Dominion Department of Agriculture, after consideration and consultation, will consider beneficial to the farming population as a whole. This, of course, with the least possible delay and at the lowest cost."

Decreases in the cost of production and scientific production—that is the production of market requirements—were two fundamental principles that had not been lost sight of.

The minister made a brief analysis of his four major propositions. Considering the difficulty the average farmer experiences in procuring a first class sire, whereby he might improve the blood of his cattle and the general usefulness of his stock. Mr. Weir undertook to supply free of cost to any group of energetic and deserving farmers a sire to be used during a period of two years. This, he thought, would eliminate expense, and a useless waste of time and energy and encourage one of the more necessary and wholesome steps in the raising of profitable and sound stock.

Because of present conditions, the minister foresaw a very definite increase in pork production during the next few years. This he did not advise, but felt that because of the inevitable trend, steps should be taken to direct that increased production. In his opinion this would be best done by supplying farmers with breed sows of the fine bacon type at cost and at half transportation price. This would eventually mean that the right quality of bacon could be procured for home consumption and exportation with substantial remuneration for the farmer.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PLAN WAITS ON CENSUS

Toronto, Ont.—The Dominion Government awaits the completion of the 1931 census before it will apply itself to the question of national unemployment insurance, Senator Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, intimated in an address to the Ontario community welfare council.

Senator Robertson said from seven to ten of the questions to be asked for all citizens in the census next June will deal with employment and unemployment. It was hoped, he said, that this way would be gained a complete picture of the situation at a more normal season of the year than now.

Senator Robertson believed that, with the end of Soviet Russia's attempt to disorganize the markets of the world, economic conditions would be becoming business and more normal.

"As soon as it is evident," he said, "that this latest attempt to Communize the world has failed, then almost overnight you will see a revival of trade, a restoration of confidence. With confidence restored, credit conditions will improve and more credit money will be put into circulation. Business means more employment."

The speaker gave a detailed account of the Federal Government's \$20,000,000 unemployment relief plan. So far, with the provinces and the municipalities co-operating, there was \$46,000,000 in government, provincial and municipal work under way or being started to relieve unemployment, and \$23,000,000 worth more under way or being started by the railways.

Hon. Dr. J. D. McNett, Minister of Labor and Public Works for Ontario, was most optimistic about the return of prosperity. "There will be a restoration next spring or summer," he said. "You would be surprised how the expenditures of the various governments on public works have improved the morale of the people. The province as a whole is now in a better position. Depression has lifted and we are looking forward to a restoration of better times."

## Will Be Shipped To England

Alberta Bred Mare From Prince Of Wales Ranch Sold To Yorkshire Man

Toronto, Ont.—Owned by the Prince of Wales, and born on his ranch at Fekisko, Alberta, a six-year-old, imported, and uninduced mare, at the Royal Winter Fair, are going to make history in Canadian horse-dom. "Princeton Carman," winner of many ribbons in the Percheron class throughout the west, and her colt, "Princeton June," have been sold to Lord Middleton for an undiluted sum and will sail Tuesday, Nov. 25, from Montreal for his farm at Malton, in Yorkshire, England. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the E.P. ranch, said recently.

Thousands of purebred horses have been shipped to Canada during the past year, to improve Canadian stock, but Mr. Carlyle believes that this is the first instance of blooded Canadian horses being sent to England, the home of fine Percherons.

## Premiers Visit Edinburgh

Edinburgh, Scotland.—The Empire prime ministers: Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, of Canada; Rt. Hon. James Scullin, of Australia, and Rt. Hon. G. S. Forbes, of New Zealand, spent a day in Edinburgh. After a visit to the Scottish National War Memorial in Edinburgh Castle, where each laid wreaths, they received the freedom of the city at Usher Hall.

## Would Conscript High Incomes

Vancouver, B.C.—Conscription of all incomes in excess of \$50,000 a year, as a solution for the nation's unemployment problem was urged by delegates to the regular meeting of the Vancouver, New Westminster and districts Trades and Labor Council, in a resolution addressed to the Federal and Provincial Governments.

## Heavier Imports Of Salmon

London, England.—Imports of canned salmon from Canada during the first ten months of the year were higher than in 1929, while salmon imports from Russia declined heavily in the same period. Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons.

## West Is Optimistic

Ottawa, Ont.—Returning from a trip to the Pacific coast, Hon. Alfred Durand, Minister of Marine, expressed sentiments of great confidence in the future of the west, particularly of British Columbia. The west was optimistic despite the present depression, he said.



## Anglo-Japanese Friendship

Japanese Minister To Canada Convinced Great Task Lays In Store For Canada and Japan

The guiding principle of Japanese foreign policy has always been, and still is, the maintenance of friendly relations with the British Empire. Prince Iyemasa Tokugawa told the Canadian club at Ottawa. The speaker discussed the evolution of modern Japan from the time that country first opened its ports to foreign commerce and started to search the western world for knowledge.

Hon. Iyemasa Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada, is the only son of the Prince, and was present at the luncheon, together with Viscount Willingdon governor-general, Sir George Perley, acting premier, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, members of the Diplomatic corps, and other members of the government.

Prince Tokugawa is president of Japanese House of Peers and is head of the family whose hereditary chief as Shogun was formerly entrusted with the whole government of Japan by the Emperor.

The friendly feelings between the British nations and Japan were much in evidence at the recent conference in London, England, the distinguished Japanese statesman. They were bound to prove of immense moral influence in the future of the world. He regarded the result of the naval conference as but one step forward to a more comprehensive and general agreement for the reduction of armaments.

Humiliating treaties forced on Japan 76 years ago by the United States and Great Britain governing commercial relations had opened a new chapter in Japanese history, the speaker stated. In order to face the pressure from outside it was realized that full power must be restored to the Emperor. This was done and the whole country was reorganized on a democratic basis. While the wars with China and Russia had played their part in making Japan better known, the present powerful position of the country could never have been attained had it not been for the industry of the people and sagaciousness of the Emperor.

Eventually the one-sided commercial treaties were changed, extra territoriality was abolished and tariff autonomy restored. But while the former treaties were in operation Japan loyally abided by their terms. The more he studied international affairs said the Prince, the more he was convinced a great task lay in store for Canada and Japan. He was convinced the two nations would work together for the common advancement of mankind.

### One Of The Dominions

Says Britain No Longer The Predominant Partner Of Empire Nations

"Britain is no longer the predominant partner of the empire nations. She is not even the first among equals. She is merely a dominion, like the rest of the dominions."

This is the opinion, at least, of Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for the dominions.

"We are a dominion now," said Mr. Thomas, "it would like to emphasize that point."

The secretary declared the imperial conference, in his view, would mark a tremendous step forward in the progress of co-equal partnership within the empire.

### Saskatchewan Corn Show

Saskatchewan's provincial corn show in 1931 will be held at Maple Creek, the centre of the corn belt of Western Canada. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Corn Growers' Association, held at Weyburn at the conclusion of the corn and seed grain shows staged in preparation for the world's grain exhibition and conference, to be held at Regina in 1932.

"There must be a lot of golfers to this office building."

"Why so?"

"When I call 'Four!' in the elevator this morning all the passengers ducked."



The absent-minded telegraphist eats macaroni. — Sondagisne — Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1898

## Toxoid Treatment For Diphtheria

Science Has Made It Possible For People To Become Practically Immune From This Dread Disease

(By The Canadian Social Hygiene Council.)

In a previous article on diphtheria, it was explained how this disease is caused in the human body by the invasion of an army of diphtheria germs, so small that they are invisible to the naked eye. These germs usually attack the throat of their victim, where they feed and breed and emit a poison that spreads through the system, causing sickness and often death.

This invading army is met and fought by an army which the body maintains in its bloodstream. For many centuries, this army had to "carry on" without allies, and so many times did it lose the endless battle against the germs, that the death-rate from this disease was appallingly high. Only so recently as 1880, however, did science find mankind an ally in this age-old battle against diphtheria. In that year, three scientists almost simultaneously hit upon a cure for diphtheria that has since then saved tens of thousands of lives.

In brief, this ally is a substance called "anti-toxin" (literally meaning "against poison," the poison emitted by the diphtheria germs). This anti-toxin, if administered promptly is an almost certain cure for the disease. But every moment of delay after the onset of the disease means added danger. When suspicious symptoms manifest themselves, the doctor should be summoned at once.

Still more recently, however, science has discovered an even more wonderful ally for the bloodstream armies—a substance called toxoid, which if given to a healthy person is an almost certain means of "preventing" diphtheria from ever gaining a foothold in his body.

This toxoid preparation should be given to children over the age of six months. So harmless is it that when some years ago the City of New York caused it to be administered to 10,000 infants of less than a year old, not one suffered ill effects. As so powerful an ally is this against our age-old enemy diphtheria, that of those 10,000 children, it is positively certain that more than 9,000 are absolutely protected. They can never get the disease.

So you see, if every Canadian child were to be given this toxoid treatment, in ten years there would be no disease in Canada. The few who would remain unprotected, would not catch the disease because there would be a steadily decreasing number of cases spreading the germs about—and remember, it is quite impossible to have diphtheria unless the germs do attack you.

Every father and mother should protect their children's lives and health, as well as their own pocket-books, by having their family physician give this simple, inexpensive safe and 90 per cent-certain protection to them, long before they reach school age.

### Works On a System

New York Lawyer Can Always Side-step Unwanted Luncheon

Invitation

One of the most distinguished members of the New York bar who lunches at the Bankers Club nearly every day—lawyers have a fondness for lunching at the Bankers Club, while the Lawyers Club is often overcrowded with bankers almost always enters the dining room with his secretary, although he rarely lunches with him. But several of his friends have seen through his ruse, which is to sidestep such invitations as he does not wish to accept.

By having his secretary with him he can always explain to any one who importunes him to join a luncheon group, that he has a business matter to discuss—unless of course he happens to find the friends he really wants to lunch with.

### Plans Canada Flight

Captain J. Errol Boyd, Toronto, smiling Canadian airman, who flew the Atlantic a few weeks ago with Lieut. Harry Connor in the veteran Bellanca monoplane "Columbia," will attempt a Canada trans-continental non-stop flight from Atlantic to Pacific, when he gets back to Canadian soil.

### Sinkage Of Logs

It has been estimated that about two and one-half million dollars a year are lost in Eastern Canada, on account of the sinkage of logs while being floated from the woods to the mill. This problem is being studied by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Department of the Interior.

People of Italy are protesting against the heavy business taxation.

## Red-Cap Rewarded



This is the story of a red-cap who still retains his faith in humanity, Pat Ardery has his stamping ground on the C.P.R. depot at Winnipeg and when a passenger came to him one day with a request for \$3 to cover expenses on train while he visited his sick father at Toronto, Pat didn't hesitate to hand over a day's takings in tips. His fellow red-caps gave him the hearty razz, but Pat was unperturbed. His optimism was proved a fine investment when, a few days later, a postal for \$5 came to him from the obliged passenger. Red-cap Ardery is of course not ready to hand out money for the asking at a moment's notice, but maintains he is sufficiently a judge of character to know when a man is honest and in addition has his ticket for a long trip by C.P.R. train.

### Using Leisure Time

World Of Literature Will Break Monotony Of Work

There is nothing that so weighs on the soul as monotony, especially the grey monotony of a mechanical life. But it is in the power of every youth to break this spell of monotony. He can live an intellectual life of his own. He will find the hospitable doors of literature always open. He can make his narrow lodgings a temple of truth and wisdom. If only one little section of his brain is employed in earning money, all the more can and opportunity for the rest of his brain to address itself to nobler tasks. If this is not done the brain will become atrophied. He will literally become a mere calculating machine, a cog in the mechanism of life.

Lots of people do a thing twice in order to get it done once.

### JACK MINER RECEIVES VALUABLE GOLD MEDAL



Jack Miner

It has been made known recently that Jack Miner, the Canadian Naturalist, has been awarded the Outdoor Life Gold Medal of America. Ever since 1923, each year, Outdoor Life has awarded the person accomplishing most in conservation in America a very valuable gold medal. For the year 1929 Jack Miner receives the medal, having been considered as doing the most along his line for the people of America. So successful is his sanctuary work that in 1929 the United States copied his example to the extent of voting eight million dollars to be spent in their country building such sanctuaries in every state of the U.S. When it was made known to Jack Miner that he was to receive this medal, worth several hundred dollars, and was the first person in Canada to ever receive such a medal from the U.S., he said, "It is not the actual value of the medal that fills my heart, but to think the people of the United States would even consider little me when all I have done has been God's promise fulfilled when he said, 'Let man have dominion over all.'"

## Purity Of Language

George Arliss Says No Excuse For Careless Delivery Of Words

The chief fault in the English spoken in America is "sloppiness," according to George Arliss, actor, whose good diction has just won him a gold medal awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

"America has frequently maintained the purity of the language, while the English of England frequently has been distorted by those who really ought to know better," he said in his written acceptance of the medal. "Oxford University, for instance, rather prides itself on the fact that you can always tell an Oxford man. 'The American never strains after superiority; he errs the other way, so afraid he will become meticulous that he allows himself to become careless. 'I say nothing against slang; it enriches the language. But I can see no excuse for a lazy and careless delivery of words.'"

### The Home Market

Is Based On Prices Received For Home Products

The buying power of Western Canada is less than half today what it was two years ago, due to the slump in wheat prices. And the home market, which all manufacturers desire above all other things, is just half as good as a result. We hope the manufacturers of Canada make a thorough study of the present situation in order that they may, in future, know that the home market isn't something mythical but an actuality based upon the production and prices received for our wheat, our livestock, our butter and coal. Men and women engaged in the production of these commodities must be able to sell their products at some profit to themselves before the home market becomes of much value to the secondary producers. — Lethbridge Herald.

### Diversified Farming Returns

Saskatchewan Farmers Receive Many Millions For Livestock

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the revenue from livestock from the Provinces of Saskatchewan for 1929 amounted to \$25,000,000. This compares with \$23,000,000 for 1928, and \$22,000,000 for 1927. The revenue from other products associated with livestock was: Wool, \$226,000; dairy products, \$21,000,000; and poultry and eggs, \$13,000,000.

### Beef Furnishing Industry

Eight hundred head of cattle have been purchased to date by farmers under the stocker-feed policy recently instituted by the Saskatchewan Government to encourage development of the beef finishing industry in the province, according to Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture.

## Bachelor Girls

Think The Term Old Maid Is Not The Proper Way To Speak Of Unmarried Women

Two of Great Britain's best known women are agreed that "old maid" is not the proper way to speak of an unmarried woman; but they are in dispute concerning the substitute.

Miss Isobel MacDonald, daughter of the premier, said at the opening of the Unmarried Women's Exhibition in London, England, that she preferred the term "bachelor girl."

Dame Louise McIlroy, noted physician, expressed a preference for "spinster."

Said Miss MacDonald: "Women are entitled to be called bachelor girls, rather than be registered as failures in the marriage market. I am greatly annoyed when people, discussing some attractive girl, remark she would 'make a good wife.' And they wonder why she doesn't marry."

"People don't seem to realize that a girl, because she is nice and has common sense, is not going to become a 'good wife' just for anyone. Her 'Clio' has been much reduced by the war."

Many girls, she added, prefer professions now open to them, rather than the alternative of "humdrum married life."

"I don't mean that all married life is humdrum," she went on. "But it may appear so to some girls, compared with careers and a bachelor life of their own."

Dame Louise described "spinster" as "a good old-fashioned English word" much preferable to the modern term. She also expressed the opinion that there are many more "love marriages" now than there were in the Victorian era, because girls now are independent "and don't have to accept the first proposal."

Dame Louise expressed approval of the use of cosmetics.

"Clio" used to have either brains or beauty," she said. "Nowadays they have both."

### Renewing Old Friendships

Those Who Are Too Busy Miss Something Valuable

A dozen busy men and women gathered some weeks ago to attend a college reunion. Some of them travelled from many hundreds of miles to be present. All left important work and were obliged to make extra efforts to go. But they got something from that journey that was invaluable, writes Mrs. Walter Ferguson in the New York Times.

It is a pleasant thing to see men who have grown up together meet again and clasp hands. The old quartet that sang "Sweet Adeline" may not be in such good voice as of yore, but their singing will have a special appeal to those who listened to them in the past.

It is the fashion to gibe at such reunions. Certain iconoclasts have found it profitable to sneer at everything that contains a vestige of sentiment. But the average person knows infinitely more than the iconoclast about the value of life.

It seems to me that our existence is worth exactly nothing at all if, during all our busy days, we have no time to give to old friendships. Surely we have gained very little if, when we have reached our prime, we have left no imprint upon the affections of the companions of our youth.

### Should Have Kept Quiet

American Tourist Was Cleverly Answered By Scotsman

An Aberdeen resident in London, decided to take a holiday in his native city, in spite of the heavy railway fare. Taking his place in a queue at the third-class booking office he was at length able to acquire the price of a single ticket to Aberdeen.

"Three pounds two shillings and nine-pence," said the clerk.

"Would it be any cheaper to take a return ticket," asked the would-be traveller cautiously.

"Five pounds thirteen shillings and nine-pence," was the answer.

Sandy's lips moved in a mental calculation which took him so long that a company of American tourists behind him in the queue became very impatient.

"Say, boys," called out one of the tourists, "I would rather have fifty Americans in front of me than one Scotsman."

The Aberdeen looked round with a twinkle in his eye. "Aye, said he in a loud voice, 'that's what the Kaiser said in 1918.'"

### 899 Carloads Of Beets

Canadian Pacific records show that, up to October 25th, a total of 899 carloads of beets have been unloaded at the Raymond factory. Each of these cars contained approximately 58 tons of beets, indicating that a good portion of the whole crop had reached the factory by that date.

## Plants Unknown To Science

Secret Of Sahara Being Sought In Royal Botanic Gardens At Kew

A strange secret of the Sahara desert lies buried in six little flower beds at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Seeds taken from the crops of birds are sprouting ordinary looking seedlings, but they are probably unknown to science, and it is hoped that they will solve a mystery of one of the most barren wildernesses in the world.

Scientists are waiting, watching and wondering what the seeds will produce.

They will not be identified until they have flowered, but microscopic pinkish buds are beginning to appear, and classification will be possible shortly. Probably no white man has ever seen these flowers.

Two thousand miles south of Algiers and about 400 miles north of Timbuktu lies a great waste of round black pebbles with dry, sand-colored clay below them.

It is a place of perpetual mirage a thousand miles long by five hundred miles broad.

It is called the Tanezrouft, and is known to the veiled Tuaregs, the dreaded Arabs who alone venture to cross it, as "the land of fear and thirst."

There is no water in this lifeless desert. At best one rainstorm bursts over it every five or ten years, and then for a few hours torrential rain falls.

The Tuaregs declare that after such a storm the whole desert is covered with dense green vegetation, which springs up in a few hours, puts out leaves, flowers, and seeds, and completes its life cycle in four days.

An expedition organized by Mrs. Maciver penetrated a few months ago to this desert. Dr. Chipp, assistant director of Kew Gardens, was one of the party, and he was able to make the first botanical survey of the territory.

There seemed to be no plant life in the desert, and no evidence to the naked eye. There were, however, a great number of sand grouse, brownish birds, which flew in flocks of from twenty to thirty and stocked the desert so perfectly that they vanished as soon as they settled.

The grouse provided no clue to the desert mystery until they were killed, and then Dr. Chipp discovered that their crops were full of tiny brown seeds, which must have been scattered over the desert in millions.

Dr. Chipp brought the seeds home and experimented with them in conditions as close as possible to those of the Sahara.

The seeds have apparently acquired the faculty of germinating and running through their life history with amazing speed on the rare occasions when rain falls.

### Alberta Creameries

Returns Secured From 95 Creameries Show Increase In Butterfat

Receipts

In summarizing the returns received from Alberta's 95 creameries for the first eight months of the year, the dairy branch of the Department of Agriculture finds that the receipts of butterfat in cream amounted to 10,765,224 pounds as compared with 10,074,733 pounds the year before, or an increase of 6.9 per cent. The butterfat production in August was 2,002,411 pounds, or 12.6 per cent. more than that of August, 1929.

### Ideas Soon Change

It is amusing to see the "clified" air break out on a country boy after he has had a job in the city a couple of weeks. The little old home town looks ragged around the edges to him then, but the time usually comes when they are dead willing to swap their cramped-up 3-room flat for forty acres of pure air and a reasonable sized slab of country cured ham.

"The horse you sold me last week is a fine animal, but I can't get him to hold his head up."

"Oh, it's because of his pride. He'll hold it up as soon as he's paid for."



"No, he inherited a nice little sum and so he can see again." — En Rollig Half Timm, Gothenborg.



# Better Times Than Ever Loom Just Ahead If Experience Of History Can Be Relied Upon

A "cheer up" cry, with reasons for it, which are as applicable today as when they were written, appears in an article by Macaulay, contributed to "The Edinburgh Review" of January, 1830. He points out that in almost every part of the annals of mankind, the industry of individuals, struggling up against wars, taxes, famines, confiscations, mischievous prohibitions, creates faster than governments can squander, and repairs whatever invaders can destroy.

The "time in which" the historian wrote was admittedly one of great distress, and he adds: "If we were to prophesy that in the year 1930 a population of 50,000,000, better fed, clad and lodged than the English of our time, will cover these islands—that cultivation, that the power of the garden, will be carried up to the very tops of Ben . . . and Helvellyn—that machines, constructed on principles yet undiscovered, will be in every house—that there will be no highways but railroads, no travelling but by steam—that our debt, vast as it seems to us, will appear to our great grand-children a trifling encumbrance, which might easily be paid off in a year or two—many people would think us insane." Such a prophecy, if made, would have come remarkably close to the mark. The population of the British Isles is a little less than 50,000,000, but the people are undoubtedly better fed, clad, and lodged than they were a century ago, and the debt of those days would be considered a trifle now.

But the historian wisely disclaimed any intention to prophesy, and made his appeal to the general principles of history. To almost all men, he says, the state of things in which they have been used to live seems to be the necessary state of things, and though, in every age, everybody knows that the time progressive improvement has been taking place, nobody seems to reckon on any improvement during the next generation. It cannot be absolutely proved that those are in error who say that society has reached the turning point, that the best days have been seen; but so said all who came before us with just as much apparent reason. "On what principle is it that if we see nothing but improvement behind us, we are to expect nothing but deterioration before us?" Macaulay declares that rulers will best promote the improvement of the people by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, illness and folly their natural punishment, by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law and by observing strict economy in every department of the state. "Let the government do this, the people will assuredly do the rest."

The situation today is not new. The world has periodically contended with similar or worse conditions and has emerged more progressive and prosperous than before. Macaulay's appeal to the history of mankind supplies reasons for coming out on top in the future.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Dates Back Many Years

Prince Edward Islanders Started Fox Farming In 1878

"Summer visitors to Prince Edward Island have observed that fox pens are almost as numerous in the province as hen houses are on farms in the United States," says the New York Sun, which points out that this business dates back to 1878 when pioneer breeders near Tignish started with a score of foxes captured in the woods. "The original 30 were the Adams and Eves of this flourishing industry. In 1929 the Canadian National Fox Breeders' Association registered 70,833 newborn cubs, all descended from the original group."



"Why do you bother to paint pictures? There are any amount of them to be bought."—Der Whare Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1865

## Grading Canadian Poultry

Agreement Reached With Buyers Means Much To Farmers

Growing out of a series of conferences held in Toronto between representatives of the leading wholesale buyers of poultry and officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of the department, announced an agreement had been reached on the part of the buyers recognizing government grades as the standard for trading, and the establishment of substantial price differentials between classes and grades.

"The agreement marks one of the most important developments in the poultry industry in many years," says a statement issued by the agricultural department. The statement continues:

"Just what this announcement means to the farmers of Canada is indicated by the fact that through the simple process of crate feeding and properly finishing poultry for market from 50 to 75 cents in market value may be added to the individual bird. With some 15,000,000 birds to be marketed during the next two or three months this means the possibility of increased cash returns to farmers of from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000."

Canada's poultry season extends roughly from Oct. 20 to the New Year. During that time approximately 15,000,000 chickens and older fowl will be marketed in this country in addition to the turkeys, geese, ducks, etc. The average weight of the chickens will be about four pounds.

All poultry will be divided into two main grades, "milk-fed" and "selected." "Milk-fed" does not necessarily mean that the birds get milk to drink. It means that they have been crate fed until their muscles have been softened and the fat takes on a milk-white color. The selected are range fed with more athletic muscles.

The two grades will be sub-divided into several classes and the buyers will pay a differential of 4 cents a pound in favor of the milk-fed class. It will mean that the farmer who "finishes" his poultry, that is crate-feeds them, will get a substantial margin over the one who lets his stock run at large. With the present price of feed, it is estimated that crate feeding will be a profitable undertaking.

## Vancouver Harbor

Expect To Handle 160,000,000 Bushels Of Wheat This Winter

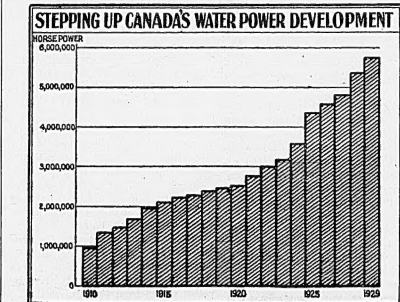
The Vancouver Harbor may be called upon this winter to handle about 150,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the Commissioners state that the port is capable of doing this. The chairman, Sam McClay, is quoted as saying: "We have nearly 14,500,000 bushels elevator capacity now, with an additional 2,000,000 bushels coming in about November 15th, and we can find ways and means of storing everything that comes to us."

## Canada's Clay Resources

In addition to many other types of clays Canada has immense resources of clays and shales suitable for the manufacture of building brick, and structural and drain tiles.

## PROGRESS OF WATER POWER INSTALLATION

In taking stock of Canada's position during the present period of world-wide economic difficulty, one of the most inspiring features is the fact that the Dominion's water-power resources furnish a seemingly irrepressible impetus to national progress. In the face of all the buffets



of business cycles, water-power development continues to forge rapidly ahead.

Since 1910 Canada's water-power installation has risen from less than 1,000,000 to nearly 6,000,000 horsepower. The record of growth has been a marvel of persistency. During the past twenty years, water-power

## DEAN OF C.P.R. CONDUCTORS



Charles H. S. Henderson, train conductor operating on the Canadian Pacific Railway run between St. Stephen and Edmundston, N.B., lays claim to the distinction of having been the youngest train conductor on any railway and of being today the oldest of any in active service. In 1878, at the age of barely seventeen, he was conductor on the New Brunswick Railway between above points and he continued in the same capacity when it was taken over by the Canadian Pacific. Born in 1862, from the age of nine, when he lost his parents, he has been in continuous employment and since 1883 has had uninterrupted career of regular scheduled trains with the exception of a short term as Train Master. He has had under his care at various times three presidents of the Canadian Pacific Railway—Sir W. C. Van Horne, who said of him, "You're some man, Henderson"—Baron Shaughnessy, who described him as "a very careful and efficient man"—and E. W. Beatty, of whose special train touring the Maritime Provinces last year he was conductor. Mr. Beatty congratulated him on his many years of service and introduced him to Sir Herbert Holt who told him he had the most wonderful record of the system. This year Mr. Henderson was conductor of the vice regal train carrying Lady Willingdon and suite from St. Edmundston to St. Andrews. As above illustration shows, he is still in full possession of the energy and vigor of a man many years younger.

## A New Definition

Scottish Minister Upsets Idea Of What "Calgary" Means

The friendly controversy which for years has raged over the name of the city of Calgary is expected to break out afresh with the arrival from Scotland of a new Gaelic definition of the word "Calgary." For years it has been generally accepted that the Calgary meant "clear running water." Now comes word from Rev. Archibald Scott, D.D., of Helmsdale, Sutherland, Scotland, that the real definition is "Hut in the Thicket" or "Den of the Rough."—Calgary Herald.

Every town has a rich man who wears the same straw hat as the seasons. And it's none of our business.

# Canada's Greatest Opportunity Lies In Increasing The Production Of Livestock

At a time when the prices for grains and other farm products have been declining rapidly, livestock prices have shown outstanding strength. At present relative prices says the monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada, it is decidedly more profitable for the farmer to export his grain in the form of cattle, cheese and bacon than to attempt to sell his grain in a world market burdened with surplus supplies from many countries.

Perhaps the outstanding opportunity in livestock at the present moment is in the market for pork and bacon. The demand for bacon in Great Britain has grown at an amazing rate. In 1921, imports of bacon into Great Britain amounted to 636 million pounds. In each of the last three years the total imports into that market have been more than 900 million pounds. This is an increase of 50 per cent, and most of the additional supplies have come from Denmark. Canadian shipments, however, are no greater today than they were forty years ago.

In 1924, the average price of Canadian bacon on the British market was equivalent to the price which prevailed in September 1930, in that market. In 1924, Canadian exports amounted to 120 million pounds. For the present year it is doubtful whether they will amount to as much as 20 million pounds. In 1924, the price of wheat was approximately 75 per cent. higher than at present, and the price of barley, the most important grain for the bacon hog, was more than two and one-half times the price now prevailing. These facts seem to indicate that the possible margin of profit in hogs has improved decidedly.

British imports of dairy products have also been maintained, although the proportion secured from Canada is declining. Canadian exports of butter have practically disappeared and shipments of cheese are one-third less than they were five years ago. Canadian cheese long held first place in the British market and as late as

1928 received a substantial premium for its high quality.

The rapid decline in Canada's export trade in animal products has been partly due to the great increase in domestic requirements. This has been very great during the past few years and production has not increased in keeping with the growing demand. Shipments overseas have been drastically cut, and in some instances, such as butter and lamb, large quantities have been shipped into Canada. Butter imports amounted to nearly 36 million pounds in 1929, and imports of mutton and lamb to over four million pounds. Substantial quantities of beef and pork were also brought in.

Millions of bushels of low-grade wheat and coarse grains are produced in Canada each year. Mill officials, screenings and similar products are available in abundance. Under prevailing conditions, it is more profitable to market these surplus quantities through the export of livestock and animal products than by selling them as raw materials.

The home market itself offers opportunities for the expansion of Canadian production. The efforts of the British Government through the Imperial Economic Conference and the Empire Marketing Board have created conditions favorable to the extension of Canadian exports in the British markets. The high standard of quality achieved by producers of Canadian grain and cheese is well known overseas. Farmers and others interested in Canadian livestock might well consider their opportunities for the development of both the domestic and export markets for such products. The assurance to importers of adequate and steady supplies with quality and price in keeping with similar products from other countries is necessary if Canada is to regain her former position in the international field. Present conditions seem to be favorable for the expansion of this industry and for greater diversification in Canadian agriculture.

## Making Milk Safe

Health Authorities Constantly Urge The Pasteurization Of Milk

Milk and milk products are generally recognized as two of the most important factors in the food supply of the family, but it is not without its dangers as a carrier of disease germs. It is for this reason that health authorities and experts of the dairy industry constantly urge the pasteurization of milk as the one way by which it can be made absolutely safe. A wealth of material might be written about the value and safeguards of the process. Most of the large dairies serving important centres pasteurize all their milk. From the health standpoint pasteurization is sufficiently important that it should be done at home if a supply from a commercial plant is not available. How this is done is told in the pamphlet "Why Pasteurize Milk" which has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Briefly, by the use of a dairy thermometer and a double boiler of suitable capacity milk is held at a temperature of 145 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of thirty minutes, then cooled quickly to below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. When thus treated milk is safe.

## An Unusual Experiment

Research Association Believes Sheep Skins Could Grow Wool Forever

Experiments are being made by the Research Association for the British Woolmen and Worsted Industries which may lead to unlimited quantities of wool being grown on the skins of sheep that have been killed. "There seems to be no reason why these skin and hair cells should not be made to live indefinitely," said the officer of the Research Association. "One day perhaps the skins of sheep may be stretched on frames, bathed in suitable solutions, and used as chemically maintained wool factories years after the sheep is dead and sold as mutton."

Meeting Of Teachers' Association T. C. McKay, of Warman, Sask., was elected president of the Saskatchewan Inspectorate Teachers' Association at the concluding session. A resolution asked that the Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1930, be amended to make provision for duly qualified teachers working in Indian schools under the Federal Government. The resolution asked that they come under the scheme, if they so wished, and become eligible for old age pensions.

## Germany's Hard Times

Make Present Depression In Canada Look Like Bountiful Prosperity

It is thought that since the war in Canada today, just give a thought to what the Germans are up against. A recent news dispatch points out that of 40,000,000 German men and women of voting age, nearly one-third are dependent on public funds for food and shelter—not counting Government employees. The German Government last year spent about \$1,250,000,000 for all purposes. Of this sum more than half was devoted to the support of 12,000,000 persons who were entirely dependent on the state. Wage reductions are proposed for German industry; but skilled workers now only average \$16.25 a week, and unskilled workers get around \$10. This makes our own depression look like bountiful prosperity.

## Berlin Has Big Libraries

German Leads Cities With Over Nine Million Volumes

Statistics have just been published regarding the number of books in Germany's libraries. According to these the total number is 54,000,000 volumes. Berlin leading with 9,360,000 and Munich following with 4,260,000. In consequence of the regulation that one copy of every new copyrighted work must be sent to the "Deutsche Bucherei" at Leipzig, that city now contains 2,130,000 books, and four other German cities possess libraries that have over a million.

## Development Of Dairying

The Manitoba Livestock Credit Association, in conjunction with the Winnipeg Board of Trade, is working on a scheme for the development of dairying and of increasing the production of poultry and eggs, and the rehabilitation of hogless farms.



"Another pint, please." "No, I am not thirsty enough to drink with both hands."—Fergus Gales, Yverdon.



## Take Long Walks Fat Men are Told

How can you walk off your fat if you haven't any energy to do it? You can take off fat with Kruschen Sals. If you will take one-half teaspoon in hot water every morning before breakfast, modify your diet and exercise regularly.

There are six different salts in Kruschen that your body organs must have if you are to enjoy good health. While you are losing fat you will be gaining in vigor, energy, vitality and power of endurance.

That means that soon you will be able to walk many miles without fatigue and enjoy every step you walk.

Drug Stores all over Canada sell Kruschen Sals, and a jar costs but 75 cents—it's a real blessing to fat people.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Francis Watts, the authority on tropical agriculture, died recently at Port of Spain, Trinidad, aged 71.

The port of Vancouver, I believe, is destined to become the greatest in the world," said the Minister of Marine, Hon. Alfred Durnan, in an address at Vancouver.

Dr. Charles F. Colter, D.S.B., who was largely instrumental in forming the Canadian Army, Dental Corps early in the war, died in Toronto, in his 64th year.

When the Prince of Wales visits South America next year to open the British Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires, he plans some extensive sight-seeing.

There were no legal barriers to the building in London, England, of a hotel by the C.P.R., despite a rumor from London to the contrary, company officials stated.

Another great European war in 1932, resulting in the annihilation of Germany, is predicted by General Ludendorff in a pamphlet just published.

The trade delegation of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce was entertained in Shanghai at luncheon by the Pan-Pacific Association before sailing for Hong Kong.

The preparatory disarmament commission adopted the first article of the naval armament section of the draft convention providing for total limitation and reduction of tonnage.

The British dirigible R-34, which crossed from Scotland to Mineola, N.Y., in 1919, required 108 hours for the journey, 60 hours longer than the land-to-land crossing of the R-100 this year.

Premier MacDonald's official residence, No. 10 Downing Street, had a window smashed with a brick. A man whose name was given as Louis Colville Miller, 60, was arrested and charged with causing wilful damage.

## Would Be Safe

Rudiments Of Flying Taught In London, England, From Table-Top

A table-top teacher for the rudiments of flying is being used in London, England, to teach student fliers. The "pilot" is provided with a real joy-stick, a rudder bar and throttle, fitted under the table at which he sits. On the table at his eye level is a large model airplane and the rear end of the case is open so that the pilot will feel a wind up to 70 miles an hour. All movements of the controls at the desk are recorded by the enclosed plane.

## Silver Fox Breeding

Canada was the first to develop the breeding of silver foxes in captivity and she has so maintained her position in this respect that she is regarded as a world-leader by all other countries whose representatives periodically visit the Dominion to secure breeding stock and the search of knowledge and advice in the conduct of similar undertakings.

**Quick, Sure Relief  
for BILIOUSNESS  
SLUGGISHNESS  
CONSTIPATION**

**Take one tonight  
Make tomorrow  
BRIGHT**

**Cascarets**

"THEY WORK  
WHILE YOU SLEEP"

**PATENTS**

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

**THE RAMSAY CO. 437 COTTAWA, Ont.**

W. N. U. 1865

## Personality Suffers In Mechanical Age

Toronto Minister Says Victorian Era Not Altogether To Be Pitted

The rise in general intellectual development in the modern age did not entirely compensate for the loss of the dominating personalities of the Victorian era, Rev. G. Stanley Russell, pastor of Deer Park United Church, Toronto, told members of the Toronto Public School Teachers' Association at its annual meeting. The loss of individuality and personality, he said, was one of the by-products of the enormous increase in mechanical inventions.

The art of hand-writing, he said, was passing because of the prevalence of the typewriter. People "banged" letters to one another on the typewriter, but the day of long hand-written personal epistles had passed its zenith. Because of the invention of the typewriter, people were laying by the use of their hands in writing and because of the advent of the motor car, they were losing their legs. The chance for close observation of nature, and one benefit to health as well, were being sacrificed when people gave up walking.

The glory and personality had likewise gone out of war. Military training, he stated, had no real relationship to warfare today because war had become merely a thing of mechanical and scientific devices.

Much sympathy, he felt, was now being wasted on people who lived in the reign of Victoria. It was a very happy period, he said, despite the jeers which a certain faction of the "moderns" hurled at it.



(By Annette)



## FRONT OF APRON AND RUFFLE CUT IN ONE

It's simple as A, B, C, to make! You'll like this dainty apron immensely. It's so attractive to slip on over one's best frock.

It is gay chintz that is useful as well. It offers lovely protection to the front of the frock.

Aren't you surprised to learn that the front of the apron and ruffle cut in one piece? The belt is in two sections and is attached at sides and fastens at the back with button.

The top of the apron is joined to a yoke with U-shaped neck.

Made in a jiffy! You bet! For the medium size, 1 1/4 yards of 40-inch material is sufficient.

Style No. C-892 is designed in sizes small, medium and large.

Red and white dainty prints, dotted swiss in pastel shade and blocked tissue gingham in yellow and white are all suggestions.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

**For Instant  
Ease From  
COUGHING take  
BUCKLEY'S  
MIXTURE**

*Asks like a  
Flash*

**A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT**

## Reporter Plans Yukon Trip

Newspaper Man From Paris Will Write About Frontier Life in Canada

Sent by his newspaper, "Petit Parisien," to gather data on the north-western parts of Canada, a young Parisian reporter, Aloucherie, passed through Montreal recently on his way to Yukon and Alaska where he intends studying the romantic and impressive surroundings that inspired Jack London's celebrated novels.

A year ago Mr. Aloucherie made a trip out west to investigate immigration problems, but, this time, his inquiry will cover the life of the mounted police, the prospector, the Eskimo and the missionary. His trip, which has Vancouver as a starting point will extend as far as Ketchikan, Dawson and possibly Nome. Mr. Aloucherie intends retracing the path of the '98 gold rush.

Similar work, on previous occasions has taken the young French reporter to Morocco and Syria, where he furnished the "Petit Parisien" with magazine material necessitated by tense competition now existing between the feature sections of Parisian newspapers.

## New Job For Prince

Sir Phillip Glugs Thinks He Could Lead Emigrant Army

Sir Phillip Glugs, famous war correspondent and author, has submitted to the responsible authorities proposals for a novel overseas settlement crusade led by the Prince of Wales. The first contingent would be of one hundred thousand of the younger men with their womenfolk, who would form new colonies and organized on the same lines as the expeditionary force to France with general headquarters staffed by administrators and experts including engineers, agriculturists and social organizers.

"If the Prince went into the distressed areas saying 'follow me,' the young manhood would follow him in the great adventure if he promised to be their leader to go out with them and visit them from time to time. The Prince alone could break down the political opposition of the Dominions and rally them to a new idea of service on behalf of the motherland," says Sir Phillip.

## Long Cruise In Fishing Boat

Adventurers Reach Pacific Coast After Crossing Atlantic and Sailing Through Panama

E. W. Wilson, with a crew of three, has arrived in Nanaimo on the Brixton, "Lady Royal," a 25-ton fishing boat, after crossing the Atlantic, sailing through the Panama Canal and up the Pacific coast.

The adventure trip was at times full of hardships and danger. Once when more than 900 miles from land, provisions and water ran low. For two weeks the crew were reduced to one cupful of water a day. By steering into the passenger lanes, the little ship was eventually sighted by the Matson liner, "Vilhelmina," which supplied food and other necessities.

## Will Build Produce Market

Twenty market gardeners in the Winnipeg region are planning the construction of an all-year produce market in Winnipeg, to be conducted by the growers, each of whom will occupy a stall. The cost of the building will run to about \$35,000.

## Milk Pool To Expand

The Saskatchewan Milk Pool, whose corporate name is "The Saskatchewan Dairy Co-Operative Marketing Association Limited," has decided to expand and go into the dairy business. It is now proceeding to get into touch with those eligible for membership.

Popular stories to the contrary; there is no such thing as a hoop-snake which can put its tail in its mouth and roll along.

**CORNS**

**Lift Right Off—No Pain**

**PUTNAM'S  
Corn Extractor**

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON NOVEMBER 30

ZACCHAEUS THE PUBLICAN — A BUSINESS MAN CONVERTED

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost."—Luke 19:10.

Lesson: Luke 19:1-10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

## Explanations and Comments

The Resourceful Onlooker, verses 1-4.—When Jesus was passing through Jericho, a great crowd assembled to see Him. The rich Commissioner of Taxes, or chief publican, Zacchaeus by name, being short of stature, realized that he would be unable to see Jesus. And no doubt the hostile crowd showed off the hated tax collector. He was, however, a determined and resourceful man, and ran on ahead of the crowd and climbed up into a sycamore tree by the side of the road by which Jesus would pass.

"Zacchaeus ran before, we are told. Sometimes a man reveals the secret of his strength in some apparently insignificant deed. The forcefulness of the will of Zacchaeus lies not especially in the fact that he climbed the tree, but in the fact that he ran before. He anticipated Jesus. He saw which way Jesus was to pass, and made preparations for the best view."

The Self-Invited Guest, verses 5-7.—When Jesus reached the sycamore tree He looked up and saw Zacchaeus. "Zacchaeus ran before, we are told, and said unto him 'Make haste, and come down; for today I must abide at thy house.' His 'must' was that of a shepherd who would care for a lost sheep. When Zacchaeus dropped down from the branches with great joy and hastened homeward with Jesus, the people began to murmur saying, 'He is gone in to lodge with a man that is a sinner.'"

The Conversion Of A Business Man, verses 8-10.—"Think of Zacchaeus on the point of death! He was the chief among the publicans and he was rich. Full of guilty gains and entirely impotent. In the far North the quicksilver freezes in the thermometer, which of course ceases to register, and the instrument is useless. But let the temperature rise, and the quicksilver becomes at once nimble and useful. That morning in Zacchaeus the moral quicksilver was frozen, and most likely it had been for years; he, however, no sooner thawed in the warm, fierce light of embodied righteousness than the quicksilver thawed, conscience acted, and he became a new man (W. L. Watkinson). Not a word had been said about his speculations; yet in the preciousness of Jesus he voluntarily and promptly made a clean breast of it.

"Ere God forgive the guilt. Make man some restitution."

—Browning.

Zacchaeus used the present tense as a vivid way of asserting his future course of action: "Behold, Lord," he said, "half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have wrongfully exacted ought of any man, I restore fourfold."

## C.P.R. Hotel For London

Arrangements Have Been Made For Securing Suitable Site

Announcement was made by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the acquisition of a site for the hotel proposed to be erected by the company in London, England. Mr. Beatty's statement follows:

"After protracted negotiations, the company has succeeded in securing a hotel site in London, facing Berkeley Square and Bruton Street. The block is a substantial one, containing approximately 77,000 square feet in area. Negotiations for its acquisition are not so completely, and when possession is secured, which will not, however, be for some months yet, the work of construction will commence. In the interim, the company's engineers and architects will proceed with the preparation of preliminary plans. The hotel, when completed, will contain a minimum of six to seven hundred rooms."

## Winter Service Arranged

Mail Will Be Carried Into North By Air More Frequently

Arrangements for an air mail service into the Mackenzie River district through the winter of 1930-31 have been made by the Post Office Department, according to an announcement in the November supplement to the Canada Official Postal Guide.

The air mail service will supercede all previous mail services to this area and will effect more frequent and speedy communication than has been possible in the past. The frequency of delivery will be increased to more than double and the time and cost will be reduced to less than half.

The mail service between Herschel Island, Y.T., and Aldavik, N.W.T., will be performed by police patrol. Rae will be served irregularly by police patrol from Fort Resolution.

## Automobiles Entering Canada

In 1919 the number of touring automobiles entering Canada was 238,000. In ten years (1919) this number grew to 4,509,000.

It was once supposed that the northern lights of Arctic regions could be smelled as well as seen.

## The First Pipeful Tells the Story

## Turret Pipe Tobacco

THE first pipeful tells the story better than a full page advertisement—

Here is a cool, fragrant smoke that lasts and lasts. All the smoothness and flavor of the finest tobacco properly aged and carefully blended.



This new screw top tin is a wonder—it keeps the contents in perfect smoking condition; and when empty, can be put to many uses.

12 Pipefuls in each 3 1/2 lb. tin

3 " " " 20c. package  
2 " " " 15c. package

You are already acquainted with the excellent qualities of other members of the famous Turret family—Turret cigarettes, Turret fine cut for those who roll their own and we now invite you to give this excellent TURRET PIPE TOBACCO a trial.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## CHERRY ROLLS

- 1 1/2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
- 3 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 2 tablespoons butter or other shortening.
- 1/2 cup milk (about).
- 1 can (two cups) red cherries, seeded and drained.

Sift flour once, measure and add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll 1/4 inch thick. Cover with cherries. Roll in long roll, pressing edges together. Cut into 1 1/2-inch slices. Place in greased pan and pour cherry sauce over them. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes, basting often. Serve hot, with sauce poured around them and a tablespoon of whipped cream placed on each slice. Serves six. Cherry sauce calls for 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 cup cherry juice, 1 cup water and 1 tablespoon butter. Combine sugar and flour, add fruit juice and water, and cook 1 minute. Then add butter.

## APPLE SAUCE PUDDING

- 1 junket tablet.
- 1 tablespoon cold water.
- 1 cup thick apple sauce.
- 1 pint milk.
- 3 tablespoons sugar.
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla (or other flavoring).

Season the apple sauce to taste with cinnamon or nutmeg, and divide it among 6 dessert glasses. Prepare the junket according to directions on the package. Four carefully at once over the apple sauce. Let stand undisturbed in a warm room until set—about 10 minutes. Then chill.

## Safety First

The Sabetha Herald editor is now spending a brief period out of town. Last week the make-up man accidentally added a boxing bout paragraph to the story of the most prominent wedding of the season. It said: "The assembled crowd greatly enjoyed the fight, which was a slugfishing match from start to finish."

**TOO MUCH  
ACID**

may be causing those  
frequent headaches



WHEN there's too much acid in your stomach, you must force yourself to work, and even pleasures are too great an effort. Appetite lags; the digestion is poor; the whole system suffers.

Laboratory tests show an acid condition is due to errors in our modern diet. But you need not wait to diet your way out of the trouble! Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

This will neutralize the excess acid instantly; make you feel like a new person in just a few moments. Take a little whenever heartburn, sick headaches, nausea, flatulence, indigestion or biliousness show the digestive system is becoming too

acid. Whenever you are taking cold or feel sluggish, weak, constipated. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia has a gentle laxative action.

Delightful to take. Endorsed by physicians for 50 years and prescribed everywhere for men, women and children. The genuine is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. It always bears the name Phillips' for your protection.

**PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA**



## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

### Mothers! Don't Risk Their Health With Violent Purgatives

Constipation is one of childhood's greatest enemies. Unless the intestinal system is kept clean and clear, health is almost sure to follow.

But severe acting laxatives are dangerous. The body system of child or adult is not meant to withstand the unnatural, forcing action caused by ordinary, cheap cathartics.

ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, every morning, is the safest, surest and most pleasant way to inner cleanliness and perfect health.



## THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —  
CHRISTINE WHITING  
PARMENTER

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### CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"He moved on slowly, reaching Nick's gate and looking up at a doorway beautiful despite its peeling paint. There was no sign of Gay. In Baker's most men come home at noon, and at eleven-thirty their wives are in the kitchen. With the unerring instinct of one born and raised in the community, John Maxwell made his way toward the side door.

He saw then, that Gay was in the orchard, hanging some diminutive pink garments on the line. Her task done she glanced across into her neighbor's garden, where still clad in crisp blue linen, Mrs. Halliday was superintending the setting-out of plants. Glancing up, she caught Gay's eye, and bowed. There was nothing friendly in the act—nothing akin to the greeting she had tossed across the square to Nick, a few hours earlier. John Maxwell's grey eyes hardened. Then, as Gay caught sight of him, he smiled.

"Mr. Maxwell! What brings you out this morning?"

"Only the spring. Couldn't seem to settle down to work, and Nick gave me leave to take a holiday."

Gay laughed and said: "Will you stay to dinner with us?"

"Not today. Guess you have enough to do, cooking for your own three boys. Nick's still a boy to me, you know, if he has been married long enough to acquire a family. Do you like your new neighbors, Gay?"

They had reached the porch, and the girl sank down wearily, glancing at the pocket of her dress, which was held at one corner by a safety pin.

"I hope you don't think I use pins instead of needles for my mending!" after glance strayed to the trim blue

figure across the hedge, and her color rose. "It's Sonny does it. He can just reach my pockets and he will pull at them. Sometimes he tears them when I can't stop to mend."

She was silent for a minute before she said, in answer to his question: "You asked about the Hallidays? I hardly know them. Nick called one night when I was laid up with a headache. He says they're very pleasant. She's an artist, and they're fixing the house beautifully. It makes me crazy to fix ours; but everything takes so much money. There's Sonny calling. He's just waked up, but baby's sleeping. Do wait and see him, Mr. Maxwell."

"Yes, I'll wait. I want to poke 'round your panny bed. Most all ours got winter-killed this year."

But when Gay had gone John Maxwell didn't move toward the pannies. He sat on the steps, watching the blue-clad figure opposite. The flush that had mounted to Gay's cheeks as she glanced at her new neighbor, had not escaped him; nor had the tired lines beneath her eyes.

He wondered if it were only the children who had caused Gay's lack of sleep. Was it possible that Nick, the steadiest fellow in the whole world, was making a fool of himself over another woman? Stranger things happened every day, and Nick was only a boy—a boy who had never quite had his fling.

John Maxwell understood. He himself had married at twenty-one. He remembered a time some four years later, after the advent of the second baby, when life had seemed a good deal of a treadmill. But there had always been Mary. Never for a moment had he looked at anybody else. Surely Nick—

"Here's my big boy, Mr. Maxwell." Gay stood in the doorway, Sonny, fresh and sweet in a pink romper, in her arms. For a moment the tired lines had left her eyes, and only the pride of motherhood was there. John Maxwell, many times a grandfather, thought he had never seen a sweeter picture. He stretched out his arms, and with a delighted grin the boy went to him.

"He wouldn't do that with every-one," said Gay. "He's rather shy." "I think he remembers my last visit, as well as my watch chain that always fascinates the youngsters."

The caller had seated himself upon the steps again, and given the boy his watch. Sonny stared at it a moment soberly, then held it to his ear in a way that made them laugh.

"He looks more like his daddy than he did, Gay."

"I've noticed that. I love a boy to look like his father. It's strange, Mr. Maxwell, but Nick wanted a little girl. I thought a man always wanted a son; and Nick's such a man's man, too. But I honestly think he was disappointed, especially when the second baby wasn't a 'little sister,' though he wouldn't change either of them now," she added, smiling.

"Daddy?" asked the child, looking up questioningly at his mother.

"Nearly time for him," Gay answered, and smiled tenderly. "Daddy's the first word he said, Mr. Maxwell. I remember feeling the least bit hurt! And Nick's such a wonderful playmate that he adores him. I—"

She stopped because the boy had uttered a delighted squeal. He wiggled away from John Maxwell's knee, while the watch, forgotten, hung limply by its chain. Nick was coming! With swift, unsteady feet the child ran to him; and with a sense of genuine relief the president of the First National Bank saw that his paying teller had no eyes for the lady across the hedge. He stooped with outstretched arms, and lifting his small son high, kissed the top of his bright head—brought him a moment rapturously, and settled him on his shoulder as he came forward.

"A pretty sight, that," said John Maxwell softly.

But Gay did not speak. She had

arisen, and was watching her husband with an intensity not quite natural in a wife of four years standing. The blue figure in the adjoining garden was also watching; though Nick was serenely unconscious of an audience. He came nearer, grinning, and said: "So this is how you take a holiday, Mr. Maxwell—calling on my wife? Mind if I kiss her? It's a sort of habit I've acquired."

"A good habit," said John Maxwell quietly. "Don't stop for me!" and the fact did not escape him that as Nick obeyed, Mrs. Halliday, shrugging as if disgusted at this display of family affection, turned away.

"Damn her!" said John Maxwell below his breath.

He said it again when he was in his private sanctum at the bank that afternoon. Nick had insisted that he stay to dinner, and as they started back to work, Mrs. Halliday appeared on her front porch. She didn't speak, but her smile was so intriguing that Nick stopped; exchanged a few words about the garden; presented Mr. Maxwell as his "chief," and, at a subtly expressed hint from the lady, promised to stop over after supper and survey her peony plants.

"I've been hard at work in the garden all the morning," she apologized prettily, with a glance at her spotless linen gown. "If you'll forgive my appearance now, I'll promise to look less disreputable this evening."

"You look," Nick instantly replied, "like a part of the garden itself," which bit of gallantry brought a sudden, satisfied light to the woman's eyes.

The walk to the bank was on, the whole, silent. It was as they turned into Main Street that Nick said, as if it were something he'd been considering: "Queer, isn't it, how some women can work in a garden, or 'round a house, and look so confoundedly neat? Now Gay—"

John Maxwell snorted angrily.

"Neat! My dear boy, that woman never set out a plant in her whole life! She stands about looking pretty, and ordering some man to do dirty work. Take care, Nick, that she doesn't take to ordering you!"

Nick stared at the frowning visage of his old friend; then laughed and said: "To do her dirty work?"

"There are all kinds of dirty work, my boy," answered John Maxwell, soberly that Nick exclaimed: "Good thank—Mr. Maxwell, you don't think—"

"I don't think anything," broke in the older man hastily, already fearing that his indiscretion might put ideas into Nick's head. "I don't think anything except that you'd better take care of Gay. She's got hollows in her cheeks."

They had reached the bank, and without another word its president marched into his private room and slammed the door.

"Damn her!" he said for the second time that day.

Yet, when he cooled off and thought it over, he realized that he had no grounds whatever for his suspicions. As he had said to Gay, Nick was still a boy, though he had shouldered a man's responsibilities. Why shouldn't he enjoy talking with a pretty woman? John Maxwell smiled at the thought that he, himself, was not averse to doing so! Should he blame Nick because Gay seemed tired and listless? Most young mothers were, being unused to broken sleep and sudden loss of freedom. He re-



### WHEN CHILDREN FRET

THERE are times when a child is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot put away. But there's a quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness, Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

**Fletcher's CASTORIA**

## Maybe... you've never thought of this

Next time you want soft water in a hurry try Gillett's Lye. Dissolve one tablespoonful in a gallon of cold water\* and use this solution for cleaning sinks, refrigerators, floors, tiling, etc.

For washing dishes, dissolve one tablespoonful of Gillett's Lye in one quart of cold water. Keep in a labelled bottle and put a few drops in the dishpan whenever you wash up.

\*Lye should never be dissolved in hot water.

## GILLETT'S LYE

HAS HUNDREDS OF DAILY HOUSEHOLD USES

Send for our booklet. It will show you the many ways Gillett's Lye can make cleaning easier for you

STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED  
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membered when Mary had looked like that—and his two daughters as well. (To Be Continued)

### Belonged to Trafalgar Fleet

#### "Implacable" May Be Kept In Repair If Plans Are Successful

After a century of service in the Royal Navy, "The Implacable" some 20 years ago, was condemned to be sold. She is the last of the ships present at Trafalgar now actually about. Wheatley Cobb persuaded the Admiralty to lend him the ship, and she was moved to Falmouth and maintained at his expense. For the last three summers she has been used as a holiday training ship. Efforts are now being made by naval, military and civil leaders to keep "The Implacable" in repair and provide for its maintenance.

## Guard the Baby Against Colds

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. Efforts are now being made by naval, military and civil leaders to keep "The Implacable" in repair and provide for its maintenance.

### Income Tax Collection Record

#### Record Breaking Mark Is Set By Income Tax Collections

A new all time record for income tax collections has been set since April 1, 1930, up to the present, \$69,059,000 having been deposited with the Federal treasury in that period by Canada's taxpayers. According to announcement at the Department of National Revenue, this total is approximately \$2,300,000 ahead of the like period last year.

The record-breaking mark set by the income tax collections is interpreted in government circles as indicating business conditions in the Dominion are favorable. Money, at least, cannot be extremely scarce with the taxpayers paying up so promptly. Other financial returns for the period under review are, not, however, so favorable. The customs revenues have dropped \$30,000,000, while excise revenues are down \$15,000,000. The drop in the latter is attributed largely to the prohibition of liquor exports to the United States.

New Survey Ships For Canada Construction at an early date of two hydrographic survey vessels, one for use of the Dominion on the Pacific Coast, and the other for the St. Lawrence, is under consideration by the Dominion Government, stated Hon. Alfred Durand, Minister of Marine, who was in Victoria on an official visit of inspection.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Dies used by Egyptians in Queen Cleopatra's time are exhibited at the Field Museum in Chicago.

For Dry Skin—Minard's Liniment.

### Afraid Of The Truth

#### Impossible To Get Uncensored News From Russia

Complaints are sometimes made that so many British newspapers, including the London Times, do not maintain accredited correspondents in Moscow. But in Russia today there is no place for a responsible correspondent of an independent newspaper.

When the Times send a correspondent to Russia it will be to supply its readers with honest and unbiased information, and such information can clearly be neither gathered nor telegraphed by a correspondent working under an arbitrary system of espionage. There is no discrimination in this matter, as is sometimes supposed, between Russia and the rest of the world. If similar conditions were to prevail in Italy, for instance, or in Turkey, the correspondent of the Times would instantly be withdrawn, as correspondents have sometimes been withdrawn from foreign countries in the past. It is not the least significant indictment of the present regime in Russia that its leaders are afraid to let the world know the truth.—London Times.

### China To Have Auto Factory

Establishment of an automobile factory in China, involving expenditure of several million dollars, is being planned by a Shanai Province millionaire in conjunction with a syndicate of Germans. It will produce an automobile patterned after prominent German makes. It will be located at Talyuan, capital of Shanai.

### Use Minard's Liniment For Toothache.

The Bore: "One thing I have always dreamed is that I may be buried prematurely."

The Bored: "How could you?"

### Little Helps For This Week

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."—Galatians vi. 7.

God will not seek thy race, Nor will He ask thy birth; Alone He will demand of thee, What hast thou done on earth?—Perrault.

And they who sowed the light, shall reap

The golden sheaves of morning. —James Russell Lowell.

The present life is the seed-plot of the future state, and the harvest which we reap in eternity is the same in character and quality as that which we sow now. Every thought we think, every word we speak, every action we perform, every opportunity of service neglected or improved, is a seed sown by us, the fruit of which shall multiply either untold miseries or myriad blessings in the eternity into which we go. —William M. Taylor.

For treatment of caked bags in cows, or garget, use Douglas' Egyptian Liniment — the quick, sure remedy. Saves time and expense. Prevents blebbed skin.

### Canada's Major Power Systems

Canada has eighteen "large" hydro-electric power systems, such systems being defined as those with an annual output of 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours or more.

If everyone ate his food uncooked, says a European scientist, the normal span of life would be 140 years instead of 70.

New discoveries of caverns containing paintings of wild animals made by prehistoric cave men have been found in France.



## SAFE for COLDS

### Prompt relief from

HEADACHES, SORE THROAT, LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, COLDS, ACHES and PAINS

### DOES NOT HARM

THE HEART

## ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

Accept only "Aspirin" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Aspirin" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.



### Picture of Health Now

"In May and June I was badly rundown and had faint spells until it was a drag to do my work. In July and August I didn't seem to pick up so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I saw it advertised. I took two bottles and now I am the picture of health. I feel fine, do all my work and milk two cows. If any woman writes, I will certainly answer her letter."—Mrs. George R. Gillespie, Punichy, Saskatchewan.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass., U. S. A.

Solely for sale in Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Ontario, and

W. N. O. 1885



## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Heard Around Town

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid Bazaar on Saturday at Cooley's Garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Agar, of Cereal, were Chinook callers Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Todd entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. E. Neff entertained a few ladies to afternoon tea on Thursday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. L. Fowler, of Calgary.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Edmonton, High School Inspector, made an official visit at the Consolidated school here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson, Miss Emes and W. S. Korek were dinner guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Lawrence.

It is reported that the Elevator Boys have already issued a challenge to play all other local rinks as soon as the ice is ready for curling.

The regular monthly meeting of Chinook Women's Institute will be held at Mrs. Connell's on Wednesday, Dec. 3rd. Mrs. Connell and Mrs. Lloyd, hostesses.

Large assortment of Christmas Cards, Personal Greeting Cards, etc., from 5 cents up. Get yours early, while the selection is greatest.—E. E. Jacques.

Mrs. L. Fowler, of Calgary, arrived here Tuesday morning and will visit for a time with her two sisters-in-law, Mrs. C. W. Rideout and Mrs. O. Nelson.

During the wind storm on Saturday evening W. W. Isbister had one granary on his farm blown down and smashed, and another turned completely upside-down but not broken.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a Bazaar and Tea at Chinook on Saturday, November 30th, in the Cooley Garage commencing at 3 p.m. sharp. A cordial invitation is extended to all attend.

The regular weekly meeting of the Ladies' Card Club was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. C. Peterson. Mrs. Thompson was successful in winning the prize, a much admired Pyrex plate. Next week the club will meet with Mrs. Jas. Rennie.

W. W. Isbister had the misfortune to step on a spike Saturday afternoon. It penetrated through his shoe and cut quite deep into his foot. In the evening he went to Cereal and had the doctor attend it. Mr. Isbister is still laid up, but is improving.

## The Greatest Spectacle Buying Protection

"We, the Self-Test Optical Co., hereby guarantee perfect satisfaction from our Spectacles. If they do not give you better vision, clear, distinct and enjoyable, or for any reason you are not satisfied with them, your money will be cheerfully refunded upon return of the spectacles to us. You are to be the sole judge in the matter of either keeping or returning them, and your decision will be final with us."

Why order elsewhere when you can get them for one-third the price.

Resources \$1,000,000 SELF-TEST OPTICAL CO.

W. E. Brownell, Agent

## The Farmer And Experts

The Federal Minister of Agriculture has proposed a conference of agricultural officials for the purpose of discussing agricultural problems.

Some Western papers have protested. They have asserted that these meetings are mere official joy rides. That may be open to question. Much effective work is done by the Department of Agriculture and the time has now arrived when this work may be put to a practical test and something evolved of real benefit to western agriculture.

There are able men in the Federal Department of Agriculture. They have the guidance of past experimental work. They have their scientific studies to help them. The Federal government can prove the worth of this work by demonstrating, at this time, that farming in Western Canada can be made to pay. Why not in each Province buy three or four farms, operate them with all the scientific knowledge at the command of the department and make them pay. The farms can be of the size which experience has shown to be best adapted to profitable operations. They can be operated, not as experimental stations, but purely as farms. The government department undertaking this work would duplicate, as far as possible, the actual position of a western farmer. The manager of the farm would be asked to make the farm pay. It would have to pay in the same way as a commercial or manufacturing proposition pays. It would have to pay operating expenses, wages of the help, interest upon capital invested, depreciation, repairs, and dividends to the owner. We have never had a demonstration of that kind—it ought to be done.

If this were done, we would then have an actual demonstration, made by competent men, showing exactly what can be done on a farm on the prairie under present conditions. Our different experimental farms are not worked upon this basis. They have large expenditures not relating to ordinary agriculture. They must be maintained, to a certain extent, as show places. A great deal of work must be done which is not required on the ordinary farm. Then there is a large amount of experimental work, costly in its nature, but of great value to the community as a whole; but farms such as I suggest would eliminate all these features. They would be essentially practical farms, operated for the purpose of demonstrating the best methods and showing what can be done by these methods in a practical way.

The present Minister of Agriculture is a farmer. He has the experience to guide him. He is a practical man. This is essentially a practical matter. What a tremendous help it would be to agriculture, and incidentally to the Federal Department of Agriculture, if it could be demonstrated that farming under present conditions was really a profitable business.

There is one other thing which would result from this operation which might appeal particularly to the Minister of National Revenue. From time to time, in Parliament, someone protests that the

farmers of Western Canada pay very little income tax. The implication—though not the open statement—is that most western farmers make very large incomes and that by rather smart book-keeping they dodge the income tax. The government farms operated as suggested would show exactly what the farmer could earn if he were adopting the best methods, and would be an indication to the government as to the amount which the average farmer in Western Canada might reasonably be expected to pay.

We have had discussions, we have had theory. Surely the best today would like to see a practical demonstration from the men who are giving advice. If this country could get from the Federal department an indication of what may be done by proper effort, it would be an inspiration. And who knows—the department itself might learn some things it does not know now about the actual conditions of western agricultural operations. What have the farmer readers of this publication to say in regard to this proposal?

## Wedding Bells

MILLER-NORTON

A wedding of particular interest to the old-timers of the Wiste district took place in Youngstown on November 14, when Annie Landels, eldest daughter of Mrs. J. H. Norton, Naco, became the bride of Mr. Andrew Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller, of Wiste. The bride, becomingly attired in white satin, was attended by Mrs. Laverne Cunningham, who was dressed in blueorgette. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, Mr. Roy Miller, of Wiste.

The bride and bridegroom will make their home on the bridegroom's farm in the Wiste district.

## SMALE-HOLLISON

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the United church, manse, Oyen, on Monday, Nov. 17, when Dorothy Isabelle, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hollison, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Edwin Smale, seventh son of Mr. and Mrs. James Smale, of the Benton district. Miss Lillian Hollison acted as bridesmaid, and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. W. H. Smale. Dinner was served after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

## Sunshine Needs Aid

An organization which is working twelve months in the year and particularly during the cold winter months to help those in distress, is the Calgary Herald Sunshine Santa Claus Fund. Every year at this time an appeal is made to contribute to the fund, and assistance is sought, not only in the City of Calgary, but through

## Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED

Sunday School every Sunday 2 p.m. Service every Sunday at 3:30 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 30—Subject, "The Open Door." Communion Service. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC Service Second Sunday Every Month. Mass at 8 a.m.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Fireco range, price \$45.00, and a large kitchen cabinet, \$40.00. Apply Chinook Advance.

FOR SALE—Cereal United Church parsonage. To be moved off the premises. Apply J. A. Richardson, Cereal.

FOR RENT—Four-roomed house in Chinook. Apply to Levi Vennard, Chinook.

out the province, for the reason that the Sunshine Society helps to relieve suffering in various parts of Alberta, as well as in the City of Calgary. Sunshine has been functioning for eighteen years, and in that period has relieved the

distress of thousands. It is a good thing for Alberta that such an organization exists, because there are many cases which cannot be assisted through official sources and yet, if the cases are not helped, the suffering

would be intense. Those who are in the happy position where their lives are comfortable are invited to consider the plight of those who lack the common necessities of life, and are invited to show their warm heartedness through the medium of contributions to the Sunshine Society.

# Christmas Sailings

to the OLD COUNTRY

BOOK NOW FOR CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

SPECIAL TRAINS  
—AND—  
THROUGH CARS  
DIRECT TO THE  
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LOW FARES  
DURING  
DECEMBER TO THE  
SEABOARD

Boat	From	Sailing	To
"Alamo"	Montreal	Nov. 21	Plymouth, Havre, London
"Oscar II"	Halifax	Nov. 24	Christiania, Oslo, Copenhagen
"Bergensfjord"	Halifax	Nov. 27	Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo
"Antonia"	Montreal	Nov. 28	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
"Trafalgar"	Halifax	Dec. 1	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
"Cleveland"	Halifax	Dec. 1	Copenhagen, Hamburg
"Korinthia"	Halifax	Dec. 6	Copenhagen, Danzig, Helsingfors
"De Graaf"	Halifax	Dec. 6	Plymouth, Havre
"Westerland"	Halifax	Dec. 7	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
"Britannia"	Halifax	Dec. 8	Southampton, Hull, Bremen
"Trafalgar"	Halifax	Dec. 8	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
"Frederick VIII"	Halifax	Dec. 11	Christiania, Oslo, Copenhagen
"Lafayette"	Halifax	Dec. 13	Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
"Hattie"	Halifax	Dec. 13	Oslo (Queenstown), Liverpool

There are also sailings from United States Ports, particulars of which may be had from Canadian National Agents.

Full particulars from your local Canadian National Agent, or write J. Madill, D.P.A., Edmonton, Alta.

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

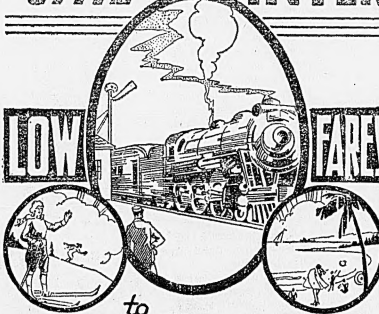
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CALL AND SEE OUR COMPLETE SAMPLES OF

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## The Chinook Advance

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Plan now to holiday this winter. Excursion fares to many points in Canada and the Central United States commencing December ensure a pleasant trip at minimum expense. Enquire now for full particulars from your local Canadian

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2 Northern	..... .39
3 Northern	..... .37
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OATS	
2 C. W.	..... .14
3 C. W.	..... .11
Feed	..... .9
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	..... .25
Eggs	..... .31